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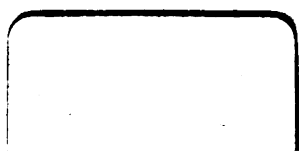
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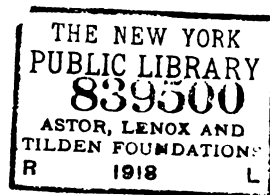
HISTORY OF
BRIDGEPORT
AND VICINITY

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DR. ROBERT HUBBARD

BIOGRAPHICAL

ROBERT HUBBARD, M. D.

Dr. Robert Hubbard, of Bridgeport, was born April 27, 1826, in Upper Middletown, now the town of Cromwell, in Middlesex county, Connecticut. He was a descendant of a prominent pioneer family, the first American Hubbard having come from England to the Connecticut colony about 1660. His father, Jeremiah Hubbard, was also a native of Upper Middletown and for many years sailed a vessel in the West Indies trade and also engaged in farming in this state. He married Elizabeth Roberts, a native of Middletown and a daughter of Winkham Roberts, who was a farmer. To this marriage were born eight sons and two daughters.

Robert Hubbard was the eldest of the family and in his boyhood attended the district schools but spent most of his time in work on the farm, his services being badly needed in the cultivation of the fields, so that his educational opportunities were therefore somewhat limited. Finally, however, he entered the academy and worked his way through that institution. In 1846, at the age of twenty years, he had finished his preparatory course and was then admitted to Yale College. At the close of his freshman year he accepted the position of principal in the academy at Durham, Connecticut, and a year later he was induced to take up the study of medicine. After two years as principal of the academy he entered the office of Dr. Benjamin F. Fowler, who directed his reading for about a year, when he became a student under Dr. Nathan B. Ives, of New Haven. During the two years spent under Dr. Ives he also attended the Yale Medical School and in 1851 was graduated with the M. D. degree, winning the valedictorian honors of his class.

In February, 1851, Dr. Hubbard removed to Bridgeport and opened an office on Wall street. He was without capital and in fact had incurred an indebtedness of two thousand dollars in meeting his expenses while pursuing his education. With resolute energy, however, he set to work and soon won a good practice, early demonstrating his ability to successfully cope with the complex and intricate problems that continually confront the physician. In May, 1854, he entered into partnership with David H. Nash and that relationship was maintained for seventeen years. In 1861 Dr. Hubbard was appointed by Governor Buckingham a member of the board of medical examiners to examine every applicant for surgical work in connection with the Connecticut regiments and in 1862 he went to the field as a surgeon of the Seventeenth Regiment of Connecticut Infantry. Later he was promoted to the position of brigade surgeon in General Sigel's Corps and following the battle of Chancellorsville was made division surgeon in General Devin's command. He was next given the rank of medical inspector on the staff of General Howard and at Gettysburg he served as medical director in chief of the Eleventh Corps, which he also accompanied to Lookout Mountain, where he was staff surgeon to General Hooker. He participated in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Missionary Ridge and Ringgold and won high professional honors through his splendid service there. On account of ill health he resigned from the army and returned

to Bridgeport, where he resumed practice, but suffered greatly from sciatica and in search of relief he took three trips abroad, incidentally studying in Europe. Something of his standing among his professional colleagues is indicated by the fact that in 1979 he was elected to the presidency of the Connecticut State Medical Society.

This, however, was but one phase of his activity. His powers of leadership were recognized in other directions and in 1874 he was elected from Bridgeport to the state legislature. The following year he was nominated for congress but was defeated by William H. Barnum. In 1876 he was again sent to the legislature and in the following year was again nominated for congress but was defeated by Levi Warner.

On the 15th of April, 1855, Dr. Hubbard was married to Miss Cornelia Boardman, a daughter of Sherman and Sophia (Hartwell) Boardman, of Bridgeport. She passed away in 1871, leaving a son and two daughters. Sherman Hartwell, a Yale graduate, who engaged in the practice of law, died in 1891. He had married Comete Ludeling and they had one son, John T. Ludeling Hubbard. Sophia Todd Hubbard became the wife of Charles M. Everett, of Rochester, New York. Cornelia E. Hubbard became the wife of Courtlandt H. Trowbridge, a ship owner and trader of New Haven.

Dr. Robert Hubbard on the 18th of July, 1897, while ascending his office steps fell to the sidewalk, fracturing his skull, and passed away the next morning at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. C. F. Stead, of Bridgeport.

PHINEAS TAYLOR BARNUM.

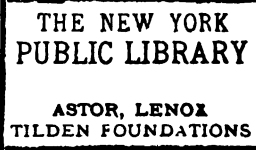
Bridgeport probably had no more distinguished citizen than Phineas Taylor Barnum, whose eventful life was closed at his home in this city on the 7th of April, 1891. He was one of the most public-spirited citizens of the community, always taking a keen and helpful interest in Bridgeport's progress. Anything, no matter how large or small, that pertained to or involved the city in any way was of great interest to him. He was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from Thomas Barnum, who was one of the first eight settlers of the town of Danbury, Connecticut, they purchasing the land from the Indians in 1684, and making their residence there in the spring of 1685.

Ephraim Barnum II, grandson of Thomas II, born in 1733, married in 1753, Keziah Covell, by whom he had ten children. He married (second) in 1776, Mrs. Rachel Starr Beebe, daughter of Jonathan and Rachel (Taylor) Starr, and widow of Jonathan Beebe, of Danbury. They had five children, among them being Philo, born in 1778, married Polly Fairchild, of Newtown, Connecticut, who died in 1808, leaving five children. He then married Irene Taylor, daughter of Phineas and Mollie (Sherwood) Taylor, of Bethel, and among the five children of this marriage was Phineas Taylor, born July 5, 1810, at Bethel, in Fairfield county.

The grandfather of our subject was a captain in the Revolutionary war. His father was a tailor, farmer and sometimes hotel-keeper, and Phineas drove cows to pasture, weeded garden, plowed fields, made hay, and, when possible, went to school. Later on he became clerk in a country store established by his father. The latter dying in 1825, leaving the family in comparatively indigent circumstances, young Phineas then started into the world, securing employment for a time with a mercantile firm at Grassy Plains, his remuneration being six dollars per month. In 1826 he went to the city of Brooklyn as clerk in the store of Oliver Taylor, and for a time in the following year he was in business in New York. In 1829 he had a fruit and confectionery store in his grandfather's carriage house in Bethel, and also had on hand "lottery business," and was auctioneer in the book trade. In 1831, in company with his uncle, Alanson Taylor, he opened a country store in Bethel. Several months later the nephew bought out the uncle's interest, and



PHINEAS T. BARNUM



also the same year, on October 19th, he issued the first copy of the *Herald of Freedom*. Unfortunately he lacked the experience which indicates caution and was soon plunged into litigation, being finally sentenced to pay on one suit a fine of one hundred dollars and be imprisoned in the jail for sixty days. He had a good room, lived well and had continued visits from friends, edited his paper as usual, and received large accessions to the subscription lists. At the expiration of his imprisonment he received an ovation, and after a sumptuous dinner, with toasts, speeches and ode and oration, in a coach drawn by six horses, accompanied by a band of music, forty horseman, sixty carriages of citizens and the marshal of oration of the day, amid roar of cannons and cheers of a multitude Mr. Barnum rode to his home in Bethel, where the band played "Home Sweet Home," and the procession then returned to Danbury. His editor's career was one of continual contest, but he persevered in the publication of the *Herald of Freedom* until the spring of 1835. He then removed to New York, and after being engaged as a drummer for several firms opened a private boarding house, at the same time purchasing an interest in a grocery store.

In 1835 Mr. Barnum began the business which has made his name a household word in all civilized nations. His start as a showman began by the purchase and exhibition of Joyce Heath, a colored woman, said to have been the nurse of General George Washington, and one hundred and sixty-one years of age. His next venture was the exhibition of "Signor Antonio" and a "Mr. Roberts." In 1836 he connected himself with Aaron Turner's traveling circus, going south. In the following year he organized a new company and went west, reaching the Missouri river, where he purchased a steamer and sailed down the river for New Orleans. There he traded the steamer for sugar and molasses and returned north, arriving at New York, June 4, 1838. In 1841 he bought the American Museum in that city and commenced a series of improvements by way of attractive exhibitions. He introduced the lecture room, a reform of the stage or theatre. He was constantly searching for and obtaining something new, amusing and wonderful, and all the exhibitions he made were instructive to the people, moral and elevating. His methods of bringing his institution constantly before the minds of the people and the success thereby secured first impressed the American mind with the advantages of advertising. In 1842 he secured General Tom Thumb for exhibition; in 1844 he took him, in company with his parents, across the ocean. They went to London and soon to the presence of the queen at Buckingham Palace. From London the party went to Paris, where the General received great attention. He was invited to the presence of the king and queen and the royal family. For the first day's exhibition to the general public in Paris, Mr. Barnum received fifty-five hundred francs. From Paris the party traveled through France and Belgium and back to England, where the profitable exhibition continued until the return to New York in 1847. The General's father, on arriving from England with a handsome fortune, placed a portion of it at interest for the General, more for himself, and with thirty thousand dollars of it built a substantial dwelling on the corner of North avenue and Main street, Bridgeport.

After returning to America, Mr. Barnum made a tour with his little general through the United States and Cuba. It was during this tour in 1847-48 that he had his beautiful dwelling built in Bridgeport, which he called "Iranistan," the word signifying "Oriental Villa," and on November 14, 1848, nearly one thousand guests were present at an old-fashioned "house warming." It stood a little back from the northeast corner of the present Fairfield and Iranistan avenues, and some years after it accidentally took fire and was consumed. This beautiful and very remarkable structure, built in oriental style, was the first great boom for the celebrity of Bridgeport. The picture of it went over the country in the illustrated papers as "a thing of beauty," a marvel of wonder and an honor to all America.

The Jenny Lind enterprise was the next great undertaking of Mr. Barnum. It was

conceived by him in October, 1849, the engagement made with the great singer January 9, 1850, by which one hundred and eighty-seven thousand, five hundred dollars was to be deposited by Mr. Barnum in advance of all proceedings, and which was done. Miss Lind arrived in New York, September 1, 1850, and the first concert occurred September 11th following, the proceeds of which amounted to seventeen thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and five cents. Ninety-three concerts were given under Mr. Barnum's contract, terminating in May, 1851, the receipts for which amounted to one hundred and twelve thousand, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-four cents. It was the greatest project of the kind ever introduced into America up to that day and probably to the present, unless it be "Barnum's Greatest Show on Earth." and was successfully, and even grandly, carried through. During this time the American Museum was running successfully with Tom Thumb in attendance, besides many other entertainments added every year. About this time he fitted out his "Great Asiatic Caravan, Museum and Menagerie" at an expense of upward of one hundred thousand dollars and exhibited it for four years.

In 1851 Mr. Barnum purchased of William H. Noble, of Bridgeport, the undivided half of his late father's estate, consisting of fifty acres of land lying on the east side of the river, opposite the city of Bridgeport. They intended this as the nucleus of a new city, which they concluded could soon be built in consequence of the many natural advantages it possessed. In view of securing this end, a clock company, in which Mr. Barnum was a stockholder, was prevailed upon to transfer its establishment from the town of Litchfield to the new city. In addition to this it was proposed to transfer the entire business of the Jerome Clock Company of New Haven to East Bridgeport, and for this purpose Mr. Barnum lent that company money and notes to the amount of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, with the positive assurance this would be the extent of the company's call on him; but by peculiar management on the part of the company they soon had Mr. Barnum involved to the amount of over half a million dollars. Then they failed, and after absorbing all of Mr. Barnum's fortune they paid but from twelve to fifteen per cent of the company's obligations, while, in the end, they never removed to East Bridgeport. Mr. Barnum's extrication of himself from this gulf of obligation by paying such a percentage on the whole as could not be met by the sale of all his property at the time, was a financial feat of the highest genius, energy and honor.

Early in 1857 Mr. Barnum again went to Europe, taking with him General Tom Thumb and also little Cordelia Howard and her parents, and traveled through England, Germany and Holland, experiencing with the little folks a most cordial and enthusiastic greeting all the way. It was soon after his return from this European tour that the beautiful "Iranistan" was destroyed by fire. Early in 1858 Mr. Barnum returned to England, taking Tom Thumb, and with some help to manage the exhibition through Scotland and Wales, as well as elsewhere, he devoted himself to the "lecture field," taking for his theme, "The Art of Making Money," and by it he made money, hand over hand, and sent it home to apply on the clock enterprise. In 1859 he returned to the United States and, pushing on his museum, found himself in 1860 within twenty thousand dollars of extinguishing the last claim from the old clock business. This he provided for and resumed the full control of his old museum. In 1860 he built a new house in Bridgeport, on Fairfield avenue, about one hundred rods west of the site of "Iranistan," which was named "Lindencroft," in honor of Jenny Lind, and gave his attention anew to the building of his pet city, East Bridgeport. This had already made great progress. In 1856 the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company had purchased the old clock shop, greatly enlarged it, and were employing something like a thousand hands. Churches, dwellings and other manufactories, including that of the Howe Sewing Machine Company, had been built and the place had become quite a city. From 1860 to the time of his death Mr. Barnum, although engaged with the New York Museum for years and afterward with his great

show, did not cease to give much attention and energetic effort to the building, prosperity and success of the city of Bridgeport.

In 1861 Mr. Barnum introduced into his Museum Commodore Nut, and in 1862 he secured another dwarf in the person of Lavinia Warren. In 1865 the American Museum in New York was burned with great loss, but Mr. Barnum at once built another, which was also burned with great loss in 1868. By these two catastrophes about a million dollars worth of Mr. Barnum's property in one dwelling and two museums had been destroyed by fire. In 1867 he sold his home, "Lindencroft," and removed to the locality where he resided for years, commencing the erection of that residence in 1868. This he named "Waldemere," the word meaning "Woods-by-the-Sea." When he purchased this land it lay adjoining the west end of Seaside Park, being a portion of an old farm, and extended from Atlantic street to the shore of the Sound. Believing as he did then that Seaside Park would be a very great advantage to the people of the city, he gave seven acres lying in front of his residence to the city for enlargement of the park. In 1884 he gave thirty acres more, extending the park westward toward Black Rock Harbor.

In 1870 Mr. Barnum commenced preparations for a great show and enterprise, comprising a museum, menagerie, caravan, hippodrome and circus, and to this show from that time on he devoted a great portion of his untiring energy. This he styled "The Greatest Show on Earth." This show opened for a few weeks in the spring every year in the large Madison Square Garden in New York, and during each summer it visited the principal cities in the United States and Canada, from Quebec and Montreal on the east, to Omaha, Nebraska, on the west, exhibiting under immense tents, in one of which could be seated twenty thousand persons. It consisted of a large menagerie of rare wild beasts, a museum of human phenomena and living specimens of savage and strange tribes and nations, including, without regard to cost, everything rare and marvelous which his wealth, energy and perseverance, and experience as a public manager could gather. The "Ethnological Congress" of this show contained the greatest collection of different types of strange and savage tribes gathered from the remotest corners of the earth ever seen together. The great elephant Jumbo, purchased by Mr. Barnum from the Royal Zoological Gardens, London, being the largest land animal seen for centuries, and forty other American and Indian elephants, including two baby elephants—these and scores of other trained animals transported on nearly a hundred railway cars belonging to Mr. Barnum, created an expense of five thousand to six thousand dollars each day and brought over a million dollars in a single season. In the latter years of his life Mr. Barnum took several experienced partners, the contract of copartnership extending for years, and arrangements were made for its continuance after that time by their successors. The winter headquarters of the show, which still bears Mr. Barnum's name, is located at Bridgeport, and the buildings and grounds are annually inspected by thousands.

In 1875 Mr. Barnum was elected mayor of Bridgeport, and as he always had its best interests at heart, it is needless to say that his administration was eminently successful. The improvement in the Park City during the past decade can easily be traced back to the pioneer hand of this generous gentleman. He secured to the city the beautiful Mountain Grove cemetery. He laid out many streets and planted hundreds of trees in Bridgeport proper, built blocks of houses, many of which he sold to mechanics on the installment plan, thus providing a home for the thrifty with as little cost as would be the payment of rent. Bridgeport, with its many handsome gifts, notably the Barnum Institute of Science and History, from this generous and eminent man, will revere his name for generations to come; and in all cities, towns and hamlets of this, or any country, the people will remember P. T. Barnum and his "Greatest Show on Earth" when all else is forgotten.

Mr. Barnum also gave to Tufts College, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars, with which was erected and stocked the Barnum Museum of Natural History. Politically Mr. Barnum was a democrat previous to the breaking out of the Civil war, but after that

period up to the time of his death he was a republican. In 1865 he was elected a representative to the general assembly of Connecticut from the town of Fairfield, and from Bridgeport in 1877.

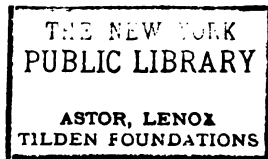
In 1876 Mr. Barnum wrote a book of fiction founded on fact, entitled, "The Adventure of Lion Jack, or How Managers are Made," which was dedicated to the boys of America. In 1881 Mr. Barnum presented to Bethel, his birthplace, a bronze fountain, which was made in Germany. From an impromptu speech made on the occasion the following is an extract: "My friends: Among all the varied scenes of an active and eventful life, crowded with strange incidents of struggle and excitement, of joy and sorrow, taking me often through foreign lands and bringing me face to face with the king in his palace and the peasant in his turf-covered hut, I have invariably cherished—with the most affectionate remembrance of the place of my birth—the old village meeting house, without steeple or bell, where in the square family pew I sweltered in summer and shivered through my Sunday school lessons in winter, and the old school house, where the ferrule, the birchen rod and rattan did active duty, of which I deserved and received a liberal share."

On November 8, 1829, Mr. Barnum was married to Charity Hallett, a native of Bethel, who bore him children as follows: Caroline C., Helen M., Frances I. and Pauline T. The mother of these, who was born October 28, 1808, died November 19, 1873. On September 16, 1874, the father married Miss Nancy Fish, of Southport, Lancashire, England. In 1889 "Waldemere" was removed to make room for "Marina," the later residence of the family at Bridgeport.

WORDIN FAMILY.

For the larger part of two centuries the Wordin family has been established in or near the present city of Bridgeport and has been conspicuously and most influentially and honorably identified with the progress of the community. Its representative members have been active, prominent and successful in its religious, social, commercial and professional life. The family lineage is traced to Thomas Wordin, who was a resident of Stratford, Fairfield county, and married, in 1728, Jemima, daughter of David and Anne (Seeley) Beardsley. David Beardsley was a son of William Beardsley, who came to America in 1635 and became one of the founders of Stratford, Connecticut, in 1638. Captain William Wordin, son of Thomas, before mentioned, was born in what is now Trumbull, Connecticut, then North Stratford, and in 1772 purchased land of Ezra Kirtland in what is now the city of Bridgeport and erected his homestead at the corner of State street and Park avenue. He was a prominent citizen of the community, serving on the society's committee of the church and also on the school committee. During the Revolution he was captain of the Householders, a local militia company. He died in 1808. His wife was Anna Odell of Fairfield, Connecticut, daughter of Samuel and Judith Ann (Wheeler) Odell. Anna Odell was born in 1737 and died in 1805.

William Wordin (II), son of Captain William, was born in 1759 and died in Bridgeport, April 15, 1814. He married Dorcas Cooke, who died in 1854 at the age of ninety-one. She was a daughter of John and Martha (Booth) Cooke and a descendant of Thomas Cooke, who came to Quinnipiack, now New Haven, in 1630. In this direct line of ancestry was the Rev. Samuel Cooke, Yale 1705, rector of the Hopkins Grammar School, clerk of the Connecticut legislature, member of the Yale Corporation and second pastor of the Church of Christ of Stratfield, now the First Congregational church of Bridgeport, of which the present members of the family are attendants. Another line of ancestry is traced to Governor William Leete of the New Haven colony, 1661 to 1665, and of the Connecticut colony, 1678 to 1693.





Thomas C. Mordin



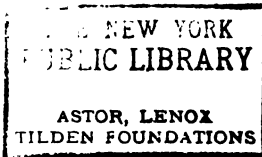
My dear



W. H. H. H.



N. J. Wordin



Thomas Cooke Wordin, son of William Wordin (II), was born in 1787 in the Wordin homestead built by his grandfather on what is now the corner of State street and Park avenue, Bridgeport. In boyhood he became a clerk in the drug store of Samuel Darling at New Haven, and at the age of twenty-one he embarked in the same business for himself in Bridgeport. Throughout his active life he prosecuted this enterprise with marked success, his store being in a building erected by him about 1816 on State street, just west of the old postoffice. He was one of the representative merchants of his time and was known for the strictest integrity as well as for old fashioned New England ideas and principles. Acquiring by purchase the Norwalk flouring mills, he remodeled them for grinding spices, and the resulting product commanded a ready market. He offered two thousand dollars toward establishing a public square west of Courtland street, Bridgeport, but the offer was not acted upon. He died November 20, 1852. In 1812 he married Ann, daughter of Philemon and Hepsibah (Burr) Sherwood and a descendant of Thomas Sherwood, who came from Ipswich, England, on the ship *Frances* in 1634 and several years later settled at Fairfield. About the time of the close of the War of 1812, Thomas C. Wordin left his wife and infant son, Nathaniel S., for a trip to Boston on the sloop *Othello*, commanded by Captain Joel Thorp. They were captured by the British and Mr. Wordin had great difficulty in being released and returning home. While he was gone, his wife, becoming alarmed at the frequent reports that the British had landed to pillage Bridgeport, took her infant son before the morning dawn and walked to her father's house some three miles away. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wordin were: Nathaniel S.; Lucy S., who married Edmund S. Hawley; Susan, who married Charles Kelsey; Thomas, who died in infancy; Elmer and a twin brother (unnamed), both of whom died in infancy; Mary; Ann B., who gave her hand in marriage to Deacon John W. Hincks; Caroline, who married W. W. Naramore; Thomas C., who married Betsey Ann Plumb, of Trumbull; and Elizabeth, who died in young womanhood.

Nathaniel Sherwood Wordin, eldest of the children of Thomas and Ann (Sherwood) Wordin, was born July 12, 1813, in Bridgeport, where he was reared to manhood. He attended the district school presided over by the Rev. Asa Bronson, who was also pastor of the Stratfield Baptist church and known as a successful teacher as well as a strict disciplinarian. After leaving this school Nathaniel S. Wordin then attended the Eastern Academy, also of Bridgeport, then conducted by the Rev. Nathaniel Freeman, pastor of the Congregational church. He was fifteen years of age when he completed his studies and then entered his father's business establishment as a clerk, and later, upon attaining his majority, he became a partner in the business. Soon after the father withdrew from active participation in the business to devote his attention to his milling interests at Norwalk, and the whole responsibility devolved upon Mr. Wordin, Jr. He was fully equal to his new task and from the excellent business left in charge developed something much larger still. Before long the increasing demands of the business required larger quarters and a larger building was erected on Water street, the lower floor of which was taken up by the drug store, while above there was a sort of auditorium known for many years as Wordin Hall. The old building, which he had left, was occupied by a number of succeeding men, still as a drug store, until the year 1879, making a period of about four score years that line of business was conducted there. The new store of Mr. Wordin became the local point for calls by physicians and was also the place of resort for sailors and seafaring men and for people out of town generally who needed supplies. For such as these Mr. Wordin prepared small and compact medicine chests together with printed descriptions of each remedy contained and directions for dose, etc. These gained him the sobriquet of Doctor, which clung to him during the remainder of his life. In this establishment, under both the elder and younger man, were trained a great number of clerks who afterwards became owners and proprietors of their own drug stores in the ever growing city.

Mr. Wordin inherited from his father, besides the drug business, a large quantity of real estate in Bridgeport which the same growth of the city just remarked tended still to

increase in value to which he withdrew thenceforth interests. Mutual Savings Bank now the Savings Bank in spite of Mr. Wood's politics. He treated the number of that had. In 1884 Mr. Wood for a year. College of feeling he was upon div. In 1884 he failing of It is state of the pleasant very large on plant. Heider.

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1. The first step is to identify the problem. This involves understanding the current situation and what needs to be changed.

was a matter his great business talent and energy which were
 things rapidly increased in quantity as well as quality. His
 management of the drug business, being succeeded by a partner, was
 confined to the care of his private estate and certain other things
 he had become interested in. He became a member of the Chamber
 and Building Association and of what was then the Portland
 Port National Park. He was also an incorporator of the
 incorporator of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank
 made upon his time and to both by his exertions. He never
 neglect those civic duties which his talents in a career of
 a purely non-partisan and disinterested spirit that he carried
 fellow citizens greatly benefited and elected him to the
 acid between the years 1841 and 1845. In 1846 he was elected
 in the city of Longport in accordance with the agreement
 by no means easy but what he accomplished in a year as
 assessor and collector since until 1852 and then he was
 ally interested in industry matters and was for many years
 s. He served as surgeon with the Fourth Regiment of Infantry
 which office he was commissioned September 6, 1861, at
 he joined the First Oregon Cavalry in 1862 and served for
 years of a life, and was from that time a member of the
 here. At his death he was the first member of the Oregon
 of the society and served as secretary for nearly fifty years.
 period to be present at all the meetings and all the
 of penmanship, penmanship, penmanship, penmanship, penmanship,
 transactions were not made. In the year 1868 he was
 out short by a seizure of the health, though he continued
 in affairs. His death was occurred not in a
 another manner in which he was continued with the
 many years.

3, 1822, Nathaniel S. Worden married F. Fair. Augusta, Jan. 28, 1824. He resided at Waterbury, Connecticut, a successful physician and postmaster at that place. He was a son of Colonel Jesse Leavenworth of Yale Class of 1769, a lieutenant in the famous company of 400 men under the captaincy of Benedict Arnold and which engaged at the battle of Lexington at the outbreak of the Revolution in 1775. Colonel Leavenworth, Colonel Jesse Leavenworth, graduated from Yale College in 1737 and was Second Lieutenant in the Regiment and went with it to Canada during the war. Four of his sons saw service in the war of the Revolution. His wife

Mark Leavenworth, was Thomas Leavenworth, who came to America from England, settling first at New Haven, and his name is on the list of the first settlers of Wadsworth, taken that year 1664. His son, Mr. Thomas Leavenworth of this ancestry, who lived at Ray, Mark, was one of the founders of the now Huntingdon settlement, and was a man of modest abilities. To Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel S. Worden the following children were born: Augustus, who died in infancy; Ellen Caroline; Nathaniel Eugene, of New York; elsewhere in this work; Henry Leavenworth; and Thomas Cole. Ellen Caroline and Fanny Leavenworth Worden are residents of Bridgeport, and have a homestead at Southbury, Conn. and which was erected by the Rev. Mr. Worden representing a second example of that fine type of architecture.

in New England during the past generation. At once an idealist and a pragmatist, he possessed the other not in vain common nor less worthy virtues.



From by F. G. Williams & Bro. NY

Thomas Cooke Hordie

increase in value. In this matter his great business talent and foresight were of inestimable value to him and his holdings rapidly increased in quantity as well as quality. In 1850 he withdrew from the management of the drug business, being succeeded by a brother, and thenceforth devoted himself to the care of his private estate and certain other financial interests with which he had become identified. He became a director of the Bridgeport Mutual Savings Bank and Building Association and of what was then the Farmers Bank, now the First-Bridgeport National Bank. He was also an incorporator of the Bridgeport Savings Bank and an incorporator of the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank. But in spite of the demands made upon his time and strength by his varied business interests, Mr. Wordin did not neglect those civic duties which his talents in a certain degree involved him in. It was in a purely non-partisan and disinterested spirit that he entered local politics and this his fellow citizens quickly realized and elected him to the office of city treasurer, which he held between the years 1841 and 1845. In 1848 he was appointed to number the buildings in the city of Bridgeport in accordance with a plan agreed upon by that body, a task by no means easy but which he accomplished rapidly and successfully. In 1859 he was elected assessor and held this office until 1862 and again from 1867 to 1868. Mr. Wordin was keenly interested in military matters and was prominent in militia circles for a number of years. He served as surgeon with the Fourth Regiment of Light Artillery, Colonel Robbins, to which office he was commissioned September 6, 1836. Of strong religious feelings and beliefs, he joined the First Congregational church of Bridgeport in 1831, when he was but eighteen years of age, and was from that time onward a most faithful attendant upon divine service there. At his death he was the eldest member of the congregation. In 1834 he was elected clerk of the society and served in that office for over fifty years, never failing during that long period to be present at the annual meetings to call them to order. It is stated that in elegance of penmanship and general accuracy, the records kept by him of the society's business transactions were unsurpassed. In the year 1885 this long and pleasant association was cut short by a seizure of apoplexy which, though not fatal, yet ended very largely his participation in affairs. His death finally occurred from the same disease on January 9, 1889. Another manner in which he was identified with the church was as leader of the choir for many years.

On May 29, 1839, Nathaniel S. Wordin married Fanny Augusta, youngest daughter of Dr. Frederick Leavenworth of Waterbury, Connecticut, a successful physician and also for a score of years postmaster at that place. He was a son of Colonel Jesse Leavenworth, who graduated from Yale College in 1759, a lieutenant in the famous Governor's Foot Guards of New Haven, under the captaincy of Benedict Arnold and which organization responded to the call from Lexington at the outbreak of the Revolution in 1775. Rev. Mark Leavenworth, the father of Colonel Jesse Leavenworth, graduated from Yale College in 1737 and was chaplain to the Second Connecticut Regiment and went with it to Canada during the French and Indian war. Four of his sons saw service in the war of the Revolution. The grandfather of Rev. Mark Leavenworth was Thomas Leavenworth, who came to America soon after the restoration of King Charles II, settling first at New Haven, and his name appears as of record at Woodbury, Connecticut, in 1664. His son, Dr. Thomas Leavenworth, in direct line of this ancestry, and father of Rev. Mark, was one of the founders of the first church at Ripon, now Huntington, Connecticut, and was a man of position, influence, energy and wealth. To Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel S. Wordin the following children were born: Frederick Augustus, who died in infancy; Helen Caroline; Nathaniel Eugene, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Fanny Leavenworth; and Thomas Cooke. The Misses Helen Caroline and Fanny Leavenworth Wordin are residents of Bridgeport, occupying the stately Wordin homestead at 510 State street and which was erected by their father. Nathaniel Sherwood Wordin represented a splendid example of that fine type of manhood developed in New England during the past generation. At once an idealist and practical man of affairs, he possessed that other not more common nor less worthy union of the



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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

strictest of moral standards where he was himself concerned and a gentle tolerance for all others. He was also a man of fine tastes and great talents in many directions. His musical ability has already been referred to in the statement that he was leader of his church choir for many years and indeed he displayed great ability in this direction. He was the prime mover in the organization of the Bridgeport Musical Society and served as its secretary for some years. He was himself possessed of a fine tenor voice and performed very well on the flute and bass viol. Another of his talents was in the direction of the pictorial arts, in which he was equally skillful in the use of pen, crayon and brush. This ability he often turned to account as a pastime and in that manner turned out some excellent work. His oil canvases charmingly decorate the home and for one of these he received a prize at an exhibition held at the state fair. While he thus was an example of substantial business methods and good citizenship, he was also a factor in the spread of art and culture and of his ideals in all departments of life. His death was a very real loss to the community in which he shall long be remembered as a benefactor.

Thomas Cooke Wordin, youngest member of the family of Nathaniel Sherwood and Fanny Augusta (Leavenworth) Wordin, was born October 15, 1853, in Bridgeport, and received his early education in the public schools, later attending the Williston Seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts, where he prepared himself for college. In 1870 he matriculated at Yale University and graduated therefrom with distinction as one of the famous class of 1874, which numbered among its ranks William Howard Taft, ex-president of the United States; John Addison Porter, ex-secretary of war; Webb Wilcox, Clarence Kelsey and other prominent men. After graduation he read law with Daniel Davenport, corporation counsel of Bridgeport, but never practiced. On completing his studies he resided two years in St. Joseph, Missouri, and about the same time in Indianapolis, Indiana. Returning east in 1884, he became secretary of the Fairfield Rubber Company and so served for the following seven years. From 1892 to 1897 he was engaged in the banking and brokerage business in New York and Bridgeport and then was appointed assistant appraiser of merchandise for the district of New York. Mr. Wordin's mind was a peculiarly sensitive one to every stimulus of an aesthetic nature and, indeed, to the power of broad ideas in all departments of thought. His interest in life was wide enough to include well nigh everything of worth and he became at once a powerful factor in the development of culture in his native city. In politics he was keenly interested, giving much thought to the issues of the day and even taking an active part in them, though always from the position of the private citizen who desired no political reward. He received a reward, however, if that can be called a reward which involves the recipient in much difficult labor in behalf of the community, when he was appointed by President McKinley assistant appraiser of merchandise in New York Custom House, his department being jewelry and the fine arts. In this capacity it was possible for him to turn his unusual knowledge in matters aesthetic to the use of his fellow citizens in a most practical way. Among the scholarly attainments of Mr. Wordin was that of a very charming literary style and he was the author of a number of excellent articles on miscellaneous subjects that would have done credit to any pen. He was a contributor at irregular periods to the "Standard" of Bridgeport on various topics of general interest and thus became very well known both to the public and the newspaper profession and was admired on account of the purity and fluency of his style. He was a man of strong religious feeling and was affiliated for many years with the First Congregational church of Bridgeport, which was the first church of Bridgeport—that is the first church built there of any denomination. Upon the death of his father, who had kept the records of the church for fifty years, the son was appointed to the same office, holding it himself for ten years or until the time of his death.

Mr. Wordin married, at Indianapolis, October 28, 1884, Mrs. Frances E. Johnston, daughter of the Rev. Frederick Patterson Cummings, pastor of St. John's Presbyterian church of Crawfordsville, Indiana. With the cooperation of his wife, Mr. Wordin founded in 1894

the Contemporary Club of Bridgeport, a literary and social club, which attained a membership of over one hundred members and exerted an influence beneficent to the community. He was president of the club for three years and secured for it addresses of many men of eminence. Mrs. Wordin survived her husband two years, her death occurring in 1907. Thomas Cooke Wordin was distinctly the typical scholar. That quiet life of research and thought made an especial appeal to his sensitive nature and was well fitted as a field for his fruitful talents. This does not imply, however, an undue shrinking from the society of his fellows and still less from the active duties in which circumstances involved him. He was quite capable of enjoying the heat and bustle of the daily competition of life and, indeed, felt the zest of it rather more keenly than most men. But it was in the other province that his abilities shone with their brightest and most normal lustre and where he was, so to speak, at home. It is perhaps more difficult to measure the influence upon the world about of such a character than of any other that we meet. Mr. Wordin passed away on April 6, 1905, and by his death Bridgeport lost one of its leading citizens. The "Standard" of Bridgeport at the time of his death contained a long obituary article and an editorial comment. In the latter it remarked in part as follows: "The sudden death of Mr. Thomas Cooke Wordin, of this city, removes a man of refinement and culture from the midst of many appreciative friends who will sincerely mourn his loss. He took a great interest in whatever was uplifting and worthy and was active in behalf of that which made for high civic and social ideals and the true life. Quiet and unobtrusive, his influence was still operative and strong and always for the right."

FRIEND WILLIAM SMITH.

When death called Friend William Smith on the 3d of March, 1917, when he was in the eighty-eighth year of his age, Bridgeport lost a citizen whose work had been of great worth not only to the city but to the world at large through the many inventions which he brought forth and which are now in use throughout every civilized country. He remained almost to the last an active factor in the business world, giving personal attention to his extensive and important interests as president of The Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company. Mr. Smith was a native of New York, his birth having occurred in Kortright, Delaware county, on the 11th of May, 1829. His ancestors came from Holland and England and many of them were actively connected with the work of the ministry. His parents were Friend William and Mary (Myers) Smith, the former a son of Eben Smith and a nephew of James Matthew Smith, who were circuit riders of the Methodist church in an early day and in that way traveled throughout Connecticut and Massachusetts. Friend William Smith, the father, devoted fifty years of his life to the active work of the ministry.

Being stationed a part of the time in New York city, Rev. Friend William Smith removed his family to the metropolis, so that his son, Friend William Smith, pursued his early education in the public schools there, afterward attending Amenia Seminary, in Dutchess county, New York. His initial step in the business world was made as clerk in a hosiery store of New York city at a salary of ten dollars per month. There he remained for thirteen years and in 1859 came to Bridgeport, where he opened a dry goods store, but the undertaking met with failure on account of the dishonesty of an employe and Mr. Smith was forced to resume clerking. He never allowed discouragement to overtake him, however, and with determined purpose set about to retrieve his lost fortune.

Mr. Smith was at the same time deeply interested in public affairs, and, being an ardent republican, became a prominent member of the Wide-Awakes, marching companies formed during the Fremont and Lincoln campaigns, and in this connection he did everything in his power to promote republican success. When election gave over the administration of the country to

the republicans Mr. Smith was appointed postmaster of Bridgeport under President Lincoln and held the office until 1869. He continued an active factor in shaping political thought and action and was made a member of the state central committee and chairman of the executive committee of Bridgeport. On leaving the postoffice he organized the Forrester Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport and in 1870 was chosen superintendent for the Ellaworth Mill & Mining Company of Nevada, in which connection he became familiar with the processes of mining and milling gold, but in 1873 he resigned his position with the Nevada company and returned to Bridgeport.

It was at that time that the United States postoffice department was advertising for a new lock for letter boxes, and giving study and thought to the subject, Mr. Smith and Frederick Egge invented a lock, for which Mr. Smith invented a key. They became the successful bidders for the contract of manufacturing a letter box for the government and the result was the organization of The Smith & Egge Manufacturing Company, which has since remained an important factor in business circles of Bridgeport. In 1878 the company secured another contract from the government for the manufacture of mail box locks and for twenty years made all the locks used in the postal service. It was about this time that Mr. Smith originated the system of carrier and postoffice chains for securing the lock and keys and obtained orders for the manufacture for the entire country. He also obtained the contracts for all the cord fasteners and label cases used in the postal service. He brought forth another most important invention, the window chain, used instead of cord for hanging weights to windows. His experiments led to his idea taking tangible form and the Giant metal sash chain was introduced by his company and is now a standard article all over the country. This factory was the first to introduce the nine hour day and later the eight hour day in Bridgeport. In 1891 Mr. Smith went abroad to determine the possibilities of his business in England and organized the Automatic Chain Company of Birmingham, a company that now supplies Mexico, Hayti, Chile and San Domingo, while the trade of the Bridgeport factory covers the entire United States. The company also has extensive dealings with the treasury and navy departments of the government in furnishing various equipment and the business has long since been one of substantial proportions and profits. Mr. Smith also organized the Bridgeport Deoxidized Bronze & Metal Company, of which he was for a long time the president. He was an organizer of and was largely interested in the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, thus being largely instrumental in having that concern located in Bridgeport, and was a director in the City National Bank and a trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank, of which he was one of the incorporators. In all his different business connections he so directed his efforts that very gratifying results accrued.

In 1853 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Angelina Amelia Weed and they became the parents of three sons and a daughter: Friend William, Jr., a well known patent attorney; Oliver C., who is secretary and treasurer of The Smith & Egge Company; Charles E., who is superintendent of the plant; and Mrs. Horace H. Jackson. There are also five grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. Both parents have now passed away, the mother having died in January, 1911, while Mr. Smith survived until March 3, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith held membership in Christ Episcopal church, of which he was a vestryman. He belonged also to St. John's Lodge, No. 3, of Bridgeport, to Hamilton Commandery, K. T., and to Lafayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R. He likewise held membership in the Seaside Club, of which he was a past governor, in the Algonquin Club, the Brooklawn Club, the Seaside Outing Club, the National Manufacturers' Association and the Bridgeport Historical and Scientific Society—associations which indicated the nature and breadth of his interests and the line of his activities outside the field of business. He was ever a man of studious habits, took a keen delight in books and the attainment of knowledge and delved constantly into historical, poetical and scientific works. Those things which are ever a matter of deep concern were of deep interest to him and at no time was he neglectful of the duties and obligations of citizenship. His life span covered a wonderful period in the world's

history. Born during the presidency of Andrew Jackson, he lived to witness a remarkable revolution in business affairs, in public life, modern methods taking the place of old-time customs and each year marking a forward step in America's history and development. His life work was a contributing factor to this result and he well deserved the place which was accorded him as one of the most honored and valued of the venerable citizens of Bridgeport.

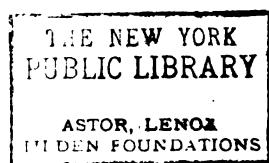
I. DE VER WARNER, M. D.

No adequate analysis of the life work of Dr. I. De Ver Warner can be given until the great enterprise which he founded reaches its full fruition as a factor in the business development of Bridgeport and indeed of the country. Yet there is much that may with profit be set down as a record of business enterprise and a stimulus to the efforts of others. His early advantages were no greater than those enjoyed by others, but opportunity was ever to him a call to action and, moreover, his life record is proof of the statement that power grows through the exercise of effort. He was continually called upon to cope with more and more complex business problems and his ability was at all times found adequate, for from each day's activities and experiences he learned the lessons therein contained and therefore brought added knowledge to the work of the succeeding day.

While Dr. Warner was for many years a resident of Bridgeport he was a native son of neither the city nor the state. His birth occurred at Lincklaen, Chenango county, New York, March 26, 1840. He obtained a public school education in that locality and his interest in scientific knowledge led to his preparation for the practice of medicine. His preliminary reading was pursued under the direction of Dr. C. M. Kingman, of McGrawville, New York, after which he entered the Geneva Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1861. He then located for practice in Nineveh, Broome county, New York, but after two years returned to McGrawville and succeeded to the practice of his former preceptor upon Dr. Kingman's retirement. His study of disease led him to the conviction that many of the ills of the human race are due in great measure to modes of living and dress. He attempted to revolutionize customs and dissipate ignorance on the subject by delivering a series of popular lectures on the organization of the physique. He won wide fame and he became prominently known as an advocate of reform in the manufacture of women's corsets, claiming that the style of corset then in use was greatly undermining the welfare of the human race. He therefore began the manufacture of a garment that would correct former abuses and this garment became known as the Warner health corset. His brother, Lucien C. Warner, became associated with him in the manufacture of the corset in a little room at McGrawville, New York. The business steadily grew and in 1876, believing that a removal would prove advantageous, leading to a larger growth of their enterprise, the business was transferred to Bridgeport, where it has grown by leaps and bounds. On their arrival here a four story building was erected and while they had but six employees when they came to Bridgeport, at the time of Dr. Warner's death there were more than three thousand, with a factory covering more than four city blocks. The history of the business is given at length on another page of this work. Not only did Dr. Warner and his brother prove adequate to the demands of a growing and complex business, but they maintained also a spirit of broad humanitarianism in relation to the employees. Dr. De Ver Warner ever manifested kindness and a fraternal feeling toward those in his service and to this end he founded the Seaside Institute for their special benefit and recreation in 1887. Many social affairs, too, were instituted for lunch hours and other periods and it was the feeling of the company that the noon time should be made an hour of rest and enjoyment. Not only did Dr. De Ver Warner remain an active factor in the control and management of the great corset industry developed under the name of the Warner Brothers Company but



DR. I. DE VER WARNER



was also a prominent factor in the financial and public interests of the city and state. He became the president of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company and the Bridgeport Gas Company and was a director of the Pequonnock National Bank, all of which prospered through the aid of his executive ability. He was also a director of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company up to the time of his demise.

Dr. Warner was twice married. In 1862 he wedded Lucetta M. Greenman, of McGrawville, New York, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two survive, De Ver H. and Mrs. H. W. Bishop. The former took up the extensive business interests of the father and is one of the most prominent representatives of commercial, industrial and financial activity in Bridgeport and New England and has also been an important factor in studying and solving civic problems, giving much thought and consideration to all those involved and complex questions which have to do with the welfare of the individual and of the community. He is arrayed on the side of better housing conditions, better transportation, improved hospital facilities and larger park areas and he is studying these questions from the standpoint of a practical business man. He believes that houses thoroughly up-to-date in every particular should be built so that they may be rented for as low as fifteen dollars per month and thus provide adequate homes for workmen. He believes that the city government must solve the transportation problem and open up more arteries of traffic. He believes, too, that medical treatment for the poor as well as the rich should be ensured and that hospitals should be made cooperative and as a precaution against disease he believes that small parks should be opened in the congested districts and that Steeplechase island should be purchased and operated municipally for the people. In these connections he is carrying out in accordance with modern methods and demands ideas which his father attempted to embody in the early development of industrial Bridgeport. Dr. De Ver Warner, following the death of his first wife, married Eva Follett, and to them was born a son, Ira Follett.

Dr. Warner's philanthropy was large but unostentatious. He was active in the erection of the fine Young Men's Christian Association building at Bridgeport and was chairman of the building committee for both the Bridgeport branch and the state association. It is said that he was interested in every line of human endeavor and every project having to do with the public welfare of Bridgeport, and few men have realized or met so fully the obligations and responsibilities of wealth.

LYMAN S. CATLIN.

Lyman S. Catlin, treasurer of the Mechanics & Farmers Savings Bank of Bridgeport and a public-spirited citizen, who in every relation of life has manifested loyalty to his country, whether on the battlefields of the south in the Civil war or in the legislative halls of the state, is a native son of Connecticut. He was born in Harwinton, Litchfield county, January 21, 1840, and is a descendant of an old colonial family that sent its representatives to the American army in the Revolutionary war. His parents were Sheldon Catlin and Cornelia (Baldwin) Catlin, the former a stone worker and farmer.

Lyman S. Catlin was a pupil in the little red schoolhouse of Harwinton and began earning his living by working on a farm when but ten years of age, being thrown upon his own resources owing to his father's death. He worked in the fields during the summer months and in the winter seasons engaged in clerking in a country store, at the same time improving his mind by reading and study at every opportunity. At an early age he took up school-teaching with the idea of educating himself, it being necessary to earn the funds that would enable him to pursue a more advanced course of study. The outbreak of the Civil war, however, changed his plans and in 1862 he enlisted in Company A of the Nineteenth Regiment of Connecticut

Volunteer Infantry as a private. After two years with that regiment he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Thirteenth Regiment of United States Colored Artillery and while participating in an engagement on the Cumberland river in southwestern Kentucky he was captured by General Forrest's cavalry. He was then imprisoned and sentenced to be hung, together with officers of other colored troops, but they escaped on a gunboat and in 1865 Lieutenant Catlin with his command was mustered out. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment of United States Cavalry (Colored) and served in Arkansas until 1866, when he was again honorably discharged and returned to Connecticut. He located in Bridgeport and soon afterward organized the Mechanics & Farmers Savings Bank, the growth and development of which has been largely due to his ability, close application, foresight and sound judgment.

On the 28th of September, 1871, Mr. Catlin was married to Miss Helen J. Lewis, of Stratford, Connecticut, and they became the parents of the following children: Sheldon; Lucy J., the wife of Egbert Marsh; George L.; and Cornelia, the wife of Lieutenant Julius A. Furer of the United States Navy. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1906.

Mr. Catlin is a member of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and also of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association. His political allegiance was for many years given to the republican party, although at the present time he follows an independent course. From 1881 until 1883 he represented the town of Stratford in the general assembly and served on the joint committee on school funds in 1881 and as house chairman on banks in 1883. In 1888 he was elected senator from the thirteenth district and in 1889 was chairman of the joint committee on banks. He gave most careful and earnest thought to all the vital questions which came up for consideration and in their settlement threw the weight of his influence on the side of development, looking to the future as well as to the present needs of the state. In fact in all matters of citizenship he has followed a farsighted policy, which has also been manifest in his business career.

JACOB KIEFER.

Jacob Kiefer, who has almost reached the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey, still remains as one of the honored citizens of Bridgeport, where so many years of his life have been passed. He came to the city in 1846, and his name figures prominently in connection with its business affairs, its military interests and various events of public importance. Moreover, he is a self-made man and from the age of eleven years has been dependent upon his own resources. He was born in a small town near Strassburg, Germany, September 6, 1829. His father, Jacob Kiefer, was a native of Bruchmuhlbach, Germany, and learned the cabinetmaking trade, while later he became the master builder of his town. He was married in the fatherland and there his wife passed away in 1830, leaving two children, but Jacob is now the only survivor of the family. In 1832 the father took passage on a sailing vessel for America, accompanied by his son Jacob, and after two months spent upon the water they reached Maryland. For a time they remained with Mr. Kiefer's brother at Frederick, that state, and it was there that the father married again, his second union being with Elizabeth Stein. In 1834 he removed with his family to New York city, where he conducted a prosperous cabinetmaking business until 1849, when he fell a victim to the cholera epidemic which in that year swept over the country.

Jacob Kiefer of this review was a little lad of but five years at the time the family home was established in New York city, where he pursued his education in the public schools until he reached the age of eleven. It seemed necessary that he should provide for his own support and he began earning a living in the employ of Benjamin Mooney & Company,



Jacob Kiefer

BRIDGEPORT AND VICINITY

and was sent to the State Prison. After two years with that regiment he was commissioned first lieutenant and sent to the Tenth Regiment of United States Colored Artillery and while participating in the campaign against the Chickasaw river in southwestern Kentucky he was captured by the rebels. He was then imprisoned and sentenced to be hung, together with two other prisoners, but they escaped on a gunboat and in 1865 Lieutenant Catlin was paroled out. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the First Connecticut Cavalry (Colored) and served in Arkansas until 1866. After the war he returned home, married and returned to Connecticut. He located in Bridgeport and was one of the organizers of the Mechanics & Farmers Savings Bank, the growth and development of which is largely due to his ability, close application, foresight and sound judgment.

On September 1, 1871, Mr. Catlin was married to Miss Helen J. Lewis, of Stratford, Conn. They became the parents of the following children: Sheldon; Lucy A., the wife of George L.; and Cornelia, the wife of Lieutenant Julius A. Fager. The wife and mother passed away in October, 1906. Mr. Catlin was a member of the Grand Lodge of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of the New York Chapter, and was also of the Loyal Legion and also of the Ex-Prisoners of War Association. His political allegiance was for many years given to the republican party, but since his retirement from office he follows an independent course. From 1881 until 1883 he was a member of the general assembly and served on the joint committee on education in 1882 and as house chairman on banks in 1883. In 1888 he was elected to the seventh district and in 1889 was chairman of the joint committee on banks and currency. His earnest thought to all the vital questions which came up for consideration in the general assembly threw the weight of his influence on the side of development of the state as well as to the present needs of the state. In fact in all matters of public interest he followed a far-sighted policy, which has also been manifest in his business.

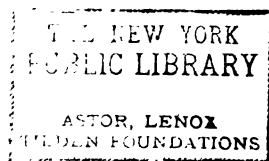
JACOB KIEFER.

Mr. Kiefer, who has just reached the eighty eighth milestone on his journey, still resides at the Bridgeport, where so many years of his life have been spent. He was born in 1846 and his name figures prominently in connection with the military interests and various events of public importance. From childhood he was a soldier and from the age of eleven years has been dependent upon the sword for a living. He was born in a small town near Strassburg, Germany, September 6, 1846. His father, Jacob Kiefer, was a native of Bruchmühlbach, Germany, and learned the trade of a cooper. He later he became the master builder of his town. He was married in 1830, where his wife passed away in 1850, leaving two children, but Jacob remained in Germany with the family. In 1852 the father took passage on a sailing vessel to America, bringing with him his son Jacob, and after two months spent upon the water they remained with Mr. Kiefer's brother at Frederick, that time the father married again, his second union being with Elizabeth, who came with his family to New York city, where he conducted a business until 1849, when he fell a victim to the cholera epidemic which was sweeping the country.

At the time Jacob was a little lad of but five years at the time the family came to New York city, where he pursued his education in the public schools and was a successful scholar. It seemed necessary that he should provide for his own support, and he began a living in the employ of Benjamin Mooney & Company,



Jakob Kiefer



wholesale hardware merchants at No. 82 Pine street, in New York city, with whom he remained for four years. He possessed natural mechanical skill and ingenuity, which he exercised in the manufacture of guitars in his father's shop, under the direction of Signor Bini, the leading maker of guitars in this country at that time. The superiority of workmanship and the tone of his instruments attracted the attention of the musical public and at the American Institute Fair held in Castle Garden in 1856 he received the first premium over some of the best known musical instrument manufacturers of the United States.

It was in 1846 that Mr. Kiefer came to Bridgeport at the request of Fenelon Hubbell, for whom he worked as a journeyman cabinetmaker. While thus engaged he thought out plans for the manufacture of furniture by machinery and in 1850 began business on his own account in a small building and with steam power manufactured furniture for his former employers. He had to make his own machinery, for up to that time none had been built for furniture manufacturing. The possibilities of the business opened up before him and in 1852 he was instrumental in organizing what became The Furniture Manufacturing Company, of which he remained general manager for several years. The enterprise proved a growing one from the beginning and the patronage of the house steadily increased, so that as prosperity attended his efforts he was able to purchase the interest of the others in the business and developed the largest furniture manufactory of the eastern states, employing four hundred men and thus conducting one of the largest productive industries of New England. He was president and treasurer of the company for a period of twenty-eight years, or until 1894, when the plant was sold to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company for the site of its present station. The products of his factory established a standard of excellence and were shipped to all parts of the country. Since retiring from that field Mr. Kiefer has practically had no business connections, yet has done some very fine cabinetwork for the Western Electric Company and others.

Mr. Kiefer has ever regarded business as but one phase of existence. He has ever been a public-spirited American citizen, cooperating heartily in well devised plans and measures for furthering public interests along many lines. In 1847 he became a member of the old Volunteer Fire Department of Bridgeport and so continued for about fifteen years, or until a paid fire department was established. Whenever it has been possible to further the general welfare he has been found as an active co-worker. He was one of the first subscribers to the fund for laying out Seaside Park and was one of the first park commissioners. For several years he served as a member of the common council of Bridgeport and in April, 1886, was elected president of the board of aldermen, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures. His military record is one of which he has every reason to be proud. In 1847 he joined the Eagle Guards, a well equipped militia company, and for eighteen years he remained in the state military service with artillery and infantry companies. He was elected corporal and afterward first lieutenant of his company, which later became the Washington Light Guards, at which time he was elected captain, holding his commission under Governor Thomas M. Seymour and thus continuing until William E. Buckingham was elected. In 1863 he was instrumental in organizing a battery of artillery at Bridgeport, which was called the Connecticut Flying Artillery and was a battery of six pieces. There were two companies, known as Company A and Company B, and of the former John T. Sterling was chosen captain. Mr. Kiefer became orderly sergeant and after acting in that capacity for a year was elected captain of Battery A, the members of which were all merchants and prominent men of Bridgeport. During the draft riots of 1863 the company was constantly under arms and Captain Kiefer as its commander was continually in danger. He held a commission under Governor Seymour and also under Governor Buckingham. Under the governor's order the command was called upon for active service and for three weeks he slept in the armory, ready at any moment for active duty.

Mr. Kiefer has been married twice. In 1850 he wedded Effie Jane Decker, a daughter of Gabriel Decker, of Newark, New Jersey, and they became the parents of two daughters

and a son: Emma Louise, who married W. Henry Wilson, of Bridgeport, and died in 1910; Hattie J., the wife of William E. Burnham; and Frank W., now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Kiefer chose Mrs. Mary J. Cooper, whom he wedded on the 21st of November, 1897.

Bridgeport had a population of but five thousand inhabitants when Mr. Kiefer took up his abode here and he has since been an interested witness of public progress and has borne his full share in the work of general development. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a charter member of the Seaside Club and in 1862 he was made a Mason, since which time he has advanced through the degrees of chapter, council and commandery and has become a member of Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. His entire life has been cast in harmony with the teachings of the organization, being based upon beneficent principles. Bridgeport owes much to him. He was the first man to bring to the city people in any considerable numbers. He brought forty men and their families from New York to assist him in the conduct of his business and thus gave a decided impetus to the growth and development of Bridgeport. From that time to the present his labors have been an effective force in advancing Bridgeport's interests, his life record constituting an important chapter in its annals.

DANIEL DAVENPORT.

Daniel Davenport was born at Wilton, Connecticut, January 13, 1852, the son of George A. and Mary (Sturges) Davenport. He is a direct descendant of the Rev. John Davenport, founder of New Haven colony, of the Rev. Abraham Pierson, the founder of Newark New Jersey, and of Major Nathan Gold, of Fairfield, Connecticut, one of the petitioners for the Connecticut Charter, 1662. His grandfather, Nathan Davenport, born in New Canaan, Connecticut, August 8, 1768, was educated in the public schools there, married Mary Smith, sister of the Rev. Daniel Smith, of Stamford, Connecticut, and became the proprietor of a fulling mill at Wilton, Connecticut, where he resided until his death in 1816. Their son, George A. Davenport, was born at Wilton, Connecticut, January 31, 1808, was educated at Wilton Academy and Staples Academy in Easton and received his legal education at Yale Law School. He was for a time state's attorney for Fairfield county and practiced law at Norwalk, Connecticut, as partner of Chief Justice Butler until the latter's elevation to the bench. For more than thirty years and until he was constitutionally disqualified for the office at the age of seventy he was the judge of probate for the district of Norwalk. Although what was known as a war democrat, he was usually nominated for that office by both parties, and notwithstanding his activity in politics was never defeated. His studious habits remained with him until his death. When past eighty years of age, he began and successfully prosecuted the study of Hebrew. He married Mary, daughter of Erastus Sturges, of Wilton, Connecticut, the member from Wilton of the constitutional convention of the state of 1818, member for very many sessions of the state legislature from that town, selectman and trial justice of the town and a very prominent and active supporter of the democratic party of which he was a lifelong member.

To Mr. and Mrs. George A. Davenport were born six children, five of whom are still living: Mrs. Mary A. White, born in 1844; Julia Abigail, who was born in 1847 and died in 1890; Benjamin, born January 20, 1850, and now a practicing lawyer in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Daniel, the subject of this sketch; Timothy, born February 8, 1854, now a member of the bar of New York city; and Sarah L., who was born October 31, 1856, and now resides at Wilton, Connecticut.

Daniel Davenport was educated at Wilton Academy and at Yale College, where he was graduated in the class of 1873. He read law with Judge Asa B. Woodward and Judge John H. Perry, of Norwalk, Connecticut, and was admitted to the bar of Fairfield county on September

24, 1875, at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he has ever since resided and practiced law. Before he was admitted to the bar, he was elected a member of the general assembly from the town of Wilton. The following year he was appointed prosecuting attorney for the city of Bridgeport, which office he held for one year. In 1893 he was chosen city attorney for Bridgeport, which office he held for two years. He was the delegate from the town of Bridgeport to the state constitutional convention of 1902. Though reared a democrat and always voting that ticket until 1896, he has been an independent in politics ever since.

Mr. Davenport has practiced extensively before the state and federal courts of Connecticut and other states, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the United States supreme court at Washington. In 1903, he instituted in the federal courts the suit of Loewe & Company vs. Lawlor, et als., known as the Danbury Hatters' case, which established the individual responsibility under the Sherman anti-trust act of the members of labor unions for the inter-state boycotting acts of their officers, and conducted the case to its close in 1917. He also instituted in the supreme court of the District of Columbia the suit of The Buck Stove & Range Company vs. The American Federation of Labor to restrain the activities of that organization in conducting a nation-wide boycott against the plaintiff, and also the subsequent contempt proceedings against Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison for disobeying the injunction issued in that case, and conducted all that litigation to its close. He was also counsel for the plaintiffs in the United States supreme court in the suit of the Paine Lumber Company, et als. vs. The Brotherhood of Carpenters of America, which determined the liability of labor unions under the Clayton anti-trust act for inter-state boycotting. He has been for twelve years the general counsel of the American Anti-Boycott Association, in charge of the legal work of that organization, and has represented them before the Congressional committees at Washington in opposition to anti-injunction legislation. He is a member of the American Bar Association and of the Connecticut State Bar Association.

Mr. Davenport married Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Lockwood) Jones, of New York, daughter of William and Sophia (Halsey) Lockwood, of New York city. They have one daughter, Mrs. Beatrice D. Emmons, of Schenectady, New York, who has one son, Nathaniel Davenport Emmons, born February 2, 1916.

Mr. Davenport belongs to the Brooklawn Country Club and the University Club, of Bridgeport.

ALBERT H. CANFIELD.

Albert H. Canfield, who upon his father's death in August, 1910, took over the active administration of the business of the H. O. Canfield Company, as its president, had previous to that date been closely associated with the business, so that thorough training and broad experience had qualified him in liberal measure for the arduous and responsible duties which he assumed. He was then a young man of about thirty-five years, his birth having occurred in Pekin, Illinois, September 19, 1875, his parents being Henry O. and Imogene C. (Freshour) Canfield. His early life record was characterized by no unusual experiences, being devoted largely to the acquirement of a thorough education, obtained in the public schools, supplemented by two years' study in Cornell University. His business training was obtained under the direction of his father, for following his college course he became connected with the rubber business of the H. O. Canfield Company, and as he acquainted himself with the trade and familiarized himself with the various details of the undertaking he was given official management and became vice president of the company, so continuing until his father's death in August, 1910, when he succeeded to the presidency. In this connection he controls large business interests and is well known as a prominent representative of manufacturing in Bridgeport.

On the 7th of February, 1899, Mr. Canfield was united in marriage to Miss Ann F. Stewart. They lost their only son, Jared, and have one daughter, Jean. Fraternally Mr. Canfield is a Mason of high rank, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is well known and prominent in club circles, having membership in the University, Brooklawn Country and Yacht Clubs.

HON. ARCHIBALD McNEIL.

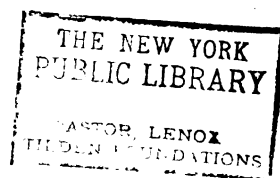
Hon. Archibald McNeil, a member of the state senate of Connecticut in 1902 and 1906, from early youth has been deeply and actively interested in the political questions of the day, while over public thought and action he has exerted marked influence. At the same time he has occupied a prominent position among the business men of Bridgeport, where he is extensively engaged in the coal trade. He was born in Bridgeport, July 2, 1843, and comes of a long line of distinguished ancestry, including some of the founders of Yale College. His father, Abraham Archibald McNeil, was born at Derby, Connecticut, July 21, 1802, and in early life was supercargo on vessels which were engaged in the West Indies trade and which sailed out of New Haven. In 1825 he established his home at Bridgeport and became a prominent citizen here. For some time he was associated with Samuel Hedges in the shoe manufacturing business but was even better known as a seafaring man and lighthouse keeper, having established the system of lighthouses in Bridgeport harbor, and being for many years prior to his demise keeper of the lighthouse at the entrance of the harbor. He wedded Mary Ann Hulse, a daughter of Captain William Hulse, who in 1813 was lost at sea with all the crew of the brig William, which sailed out of Bridgeport. The death of Abraham A. McNeil occurred May 11, 1873, while his wife survived for almost two decades, passing away in July, 1892. They were the parents of twelve children.

Archibald McNeil, the tenth in order of birth, acquired his early education in Sellick's School of Bridgeport and afterward became a student in the celebrated Thomas School of New Haven and in the Hopkins grammar school of that city, from which he was graduated in 1860. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the ship chandlery store of his brother, Charles H. McNeil, who was conducting business opposite the old depot and steamboat landing at Bridgeport. From 1863 until 1876 the brothers were in partnership in the conduct of a wholesale fruit and produce business in this city, but in the latter year removed to New York and established a wholesale butter and cheese store at No. 84 Broad street under the style of Archibald McNeil & Company. Three years later he turned his attention to the export and import business with Cuba, dealing in bituminous coal and produce. In 1888 the New York house was discontinued and Mr. McNeil returned to Bridgeport, where he has since conducted a mammoth business as a coal dealer under the firm style of Archibald McNeil & Sons Company, Inc., his three sons, Archibald, Kenneth W. and Roderick C., being connected with him. He represents six large coal-producing companies and supplies railroads, factories and other industrial interests, his business being now one of the foremost in this line in Bridgeport.

On the 2d of October, 1881, in New York city, Mr. McNeil was united in marriage to Miss Jean McKenzie, Clan Ronald. Their family numbers the three sons now associated with their father in business. The eldest, Archibald, was born in New York city, June 1, 1883, and is now president of the Post Publishing Company. He was graduated in 1901 from the Park Avenue Institute with honors and in 1910 was elected to the senate from the twenty-second district. He is owner or part owner of the Post and the Telegram, two of Bridgeport's leading papers. He has membership with the Elks and in March, 1910, was made exalted ruler of Bridgeport Lodge, No. 36. He also has membership with the Red Men, is the president of Calumet Club and belongs to the Brooklawn and Seaside Clubs. Kenneth



HON. ARCHIBALD McNEIL



Wylie, the second son, born in Bridgeport, September 14, 1885, is president of the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company. He was married in New York city in 1907 to Queenie Beatrice Hall, a daughter of William H. Hall, of New York, and they have one child, Kenneth Hall, born in May, 1908. Roderick Clan Ronald, born March 20, 1888, is general manager of the Archibald McNeil & Sons Company.

Mr. McNeil has been deeply interested in public affairs from early manhood and has done everything in his power to advance the growth and ensure the success of the democratic party. In 1872-3 he was a member of the common council from the second ward of Bridgeport. When William Jennings Bryan was first the presidential candidate of his party, in 1896, Mr. McNeil was nominated for the state legislature and such was his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him that, although defeated, he ran four hundred votes ahead of his ticket. In 1897 he declined the nomination for mayor, but in 1902 was nominated for the state senate, to which he was elected by a large majority. In 1906 he was again the democratic nominee and defeated the republican candidate in a district which is probably the wealthiest, most conservative and most consistently republican in the state. While serving in the upper house he was made president pro tem of the senate and became the democratic leader of that body. He gave faithful and earnest consideration to the important questions which came up for settlement, his influence being always on the side of progress and improvement. Of his record it is said: "It is worthy of note that there have been times when Senator McNeil, abandoning the position assumed by some of his best friends, has fought almost alone for some measure which he believed to be right or against some measure he thought wrong, and his whole legislative record has been a steady and determined refusal to advocate or countenance any measure which in his opinion would not be entirely for the best interests of the state or its institutions." Mr. McNeil was one of the promoters of the Algonquin Club and served as its president in 1910-11. He was a charter member of the Old Eclectic Club, of which he became president, and he belongs to the Seaside Club, to the Bridgeport Club and to the Bridgeport Yacht Club, of which he has been commodore. He is also a member of General Silliman Branch of the Sons of the American Revolution. The character of his life work has been determined by high purpose and laudable ambition and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate talents and powers and his ready recognition of his opportunities.

JUDGE MORRIS BEACH BEARDSLEY.

Judge Morris Beach Beardsley, senior member of the law firm of Beardsley & Beardsley and who has been with the Bridgeport bar since 1872, was born in Trumbull, Fairfield county, Connecticut, August 13, 1849, a son of Samuel G. and Mary (Beach) Beardsley and a descendant of one of the oldest families of Fairfield county. His ancestry in the paternal line is traced to William Beardsley, who settled at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639. Another direct ancestor was Samuel Gregory, who with Samuel Beardsley were two of the nine original members of the First Church of Christ, now the First Congregational church of Bridgeport.

The son of a prosperous farmer, Judge Beardsley was accorded liberal educational opportunities. He prepared for Yale in Stratford Academy and afterward won his Bachelor of Arts degree at Yale in 1870. He spent the succeeding year as a student in the law school of Columbia University of New York and then entered the law office of William K. Seeley and following his admission to the bar entered upon active practice in 1872 in Bridgeport, becoming junior member of the firm of Seeley & Beardsley, which partnership continued until Mr. Beardsley was elected city clerk. Through the intervening period of forty-six years he has been an active and well known member of the profession in this city and has not only figured prominently in connection with the work of the courts but has also been

called upon to fill various public offices of honor and trust. In 1873 he was chosen city clerk and continued in that position for four years, at the end of which time he was elected judge of the probate court of Bridgeport and continued in that capacity for sixteen years, retiring in 1893, in which year he was elected to represent the city in the state legislature. He has a comprehensive knowledge of probate law and his work in connection with the office of probate judge was highly satisfactory to the public in general.

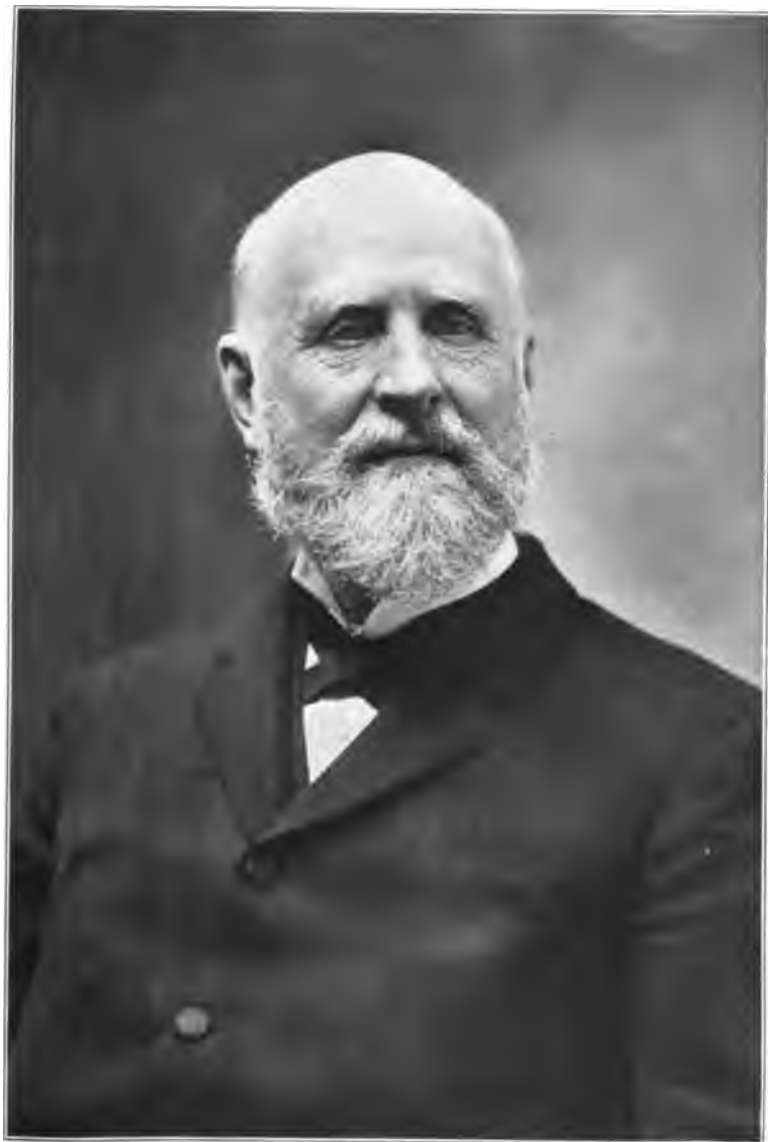
In June, 1873, Judge Beardsley was united in marriage to Miss Lucy J. Fayerweather, and they became the parents of one son and two daughters: Major Samuel F. Beardsley, who is associated with his father in the practice of law; Lucy M., the wife of Emile C. Coming, of New Orleans, Louisiana; and Amelia L.

Judge and Mrs. Beardsley are members of the Congregational church and guide their lives by its teachings. Politically he has ever been a democrat and has kept foremost in the activities and councils of the party in the state. In 1894 he was the candidate of his party for lieutenant governor, and in 1916 he headed the ticket as candidate for governor but was defeated when Hughes carried the state for the republican party. Judge Beardsley has served for six years as a member of the public library board and at the same time as a member of the board of education. At the present time he is a member of the board of park commissioners. Fraternally he is a Mason and exemplifies in his life the spirit of the craft. He holds membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, in which he has been governor, and he is also a very prominent and active member of the Sons of the American Revolution and at one time was president general of the national society. A residence of forty-six years in Bridgeport has made him widely known, and the sterling traits of his character have placed him in the front rank among those men with whom association means expansion and elevation.

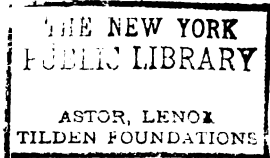
EDWARD PAYSON BULLARD.

A great business establishment successfully conducted may remain as a monument to the enterprise, power and ability of the individual, but there is something even more worth while than this and although less tangible, a monument just as truly and surely. It is the love which one entertains for an individual who has gone, causing his memory to be cherished, his ideals to be honored and his example to be emulated. There were manifest in the career of Edward Payson Bullard those characteristics which made him a man among men—a leader not only in business but in those good works which live on “in the lives of those made better by their presence.” A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Bullard was born at Uxbridge, August 18, 1841, a son of Luther and Hannah (Dudley) Bullard, representatives of old European families founded in the new world in the early part of the seventeenth century. He was early left an orphan, his mother's death occurring when he was but three years of age, while his father passed away when the son was but seven years old. In the family were seven children, Julia Ann, Catherine, John, Charles, George, Elias and Edward Payson.

The last named remained under the care of his sisters until he reached the age of fourteen and then went to live with Deacon Whiting in Great Barrington, Massachusetts. In his seventeenth year he returned to his native town and soon secured a position in the Whitinsville Machine Works at Whitinsville, Massachusetts. When he had finished his apprenticeship he obtained a position in Colt's Armory at Hartford, Connecticut, there remaining until the latter part of 1863, after which he was employed as a machinist by Pratt & Whitney until April, 1864. He then entered business on his own account as a partner in the firm of Bullard & Prest, general machinists, and when in March, 1865, they were joined by William Parsons the firm style of Bullard, Prest & Parsons was assumed. Early in the following year Mr. Prest withdrew and the firm then became Bullard & Parsons. The company manufactured vertical drill presses, one of which is now in use at the



EDWARD P. BULLARD



Bullard Works. They also manufactured pumps. The financial depression of 1868 and lack of capital caused trouble for the firm and when a reorganization was effected they removed to Bristol, Connecticut, where they purchased property and conducted the business for a year. On the expiration of that period the firm dissolved and Mr. Bullard secured the position of superintendent of a large machine shop at Athens, Georgia, but the bitterness of feeling attendant upon the Civil war remained and led him to resign his position. He then removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he engaged in dealing in second hand machinery. His first sale was of a large number of Lincoln milling machines which he found in an abandoned Confederate arsenal in Georgia. He afterward connected himself with the Cincinnati branch of Post & Company, organizing their machine tool department, and early in 1872 he went to Columbus, Ohio, to assume the position of general superintendent of the Gill Car Works and after the plant was closed down in 1874 he was superintendent of the Cooper Engine Works at Mount Vernon, Ohio. His next step was to embark in the machinery business on his own account in New York city in 1875, the firm of Allis-Bullard & Company being organized a year later. Following the withdrawal of Mr. Allis in 1877 the Bullard Machine Company was formed and so continued until 1880, when Mr. Bullard became sole proprietor and carried on the business under his own name.

In 1880, recognizing the demand for a high grade lathe, he came to Bridgeport and arranged with A. D. Laws to manufacture lathes of his design, Mr. Bullard taking the entire output of the plant. Owing to unsatisfactory conditions of the business Mr. Bullard took over the plant the same year and reorganized its interests under the name of the Bridgeport Machine Tool Works, of which he was sole owner, and thus was established an enterprise which has grown into one of the most important productive concerns of the city. In 1883 he designed his first vertical boring and turning mill, a single head, belt feed machine, having a capacity of thirty-seven inches. This was afterward sold to George A. Young, of Brooklyn, New York. In 1889 Mr. Bullard discontinued his New York connections owing to the growth of the Bridgeport plant, which now demanded his entire time and attention. In 1894 the Bridgeport Machine Tool Works was incorporated under the name of the Bullard Machine Tool Company, a close corporation, the stock being owned by Mr. Bullard and his sons. At the memorial services which were held following his death the Rev. Arthur F. Skeeel in speaking of his business experiences said: "Early in his business life he passed through the common experience of bankruptcy; yet with undaunted courage he wrested success out of failure; and it is known to some, that as his fortunes mended, he lived for years with the strictest economy, refusing to enlarge his business until he had repaid his entire indebtedness, one hundred cents on the dollar. Perhaps a mistaken policy from a financial standpoint, as he himself allowed, it is yet a clear, strong voice in favor of the highest integrity. In the conduct of a large manufacturing business, and in dealing with a great body of men in his employ, he achieved the rare success of winning the esteem, confidence and even the love of them; together they labored in the true spirit of cooperation for the success of the company, in which all alike took pride. In this spirit of mutual respect they were able to adjust all differences and thus to contribute a notable illustration to the amicable settlement of the problem of capital and labor. What more impressive testimony to this well nigh ideal relationship could there be than the presence here today of this splendid body of men, four hundred of the skilled workmen of the factory. He being dead is yet speaking through hundreds of witnesses."

The home life of Mr. Bullard was largely ideal. He was married on the 11th of January, 1864, to Miss Alice Martha Camp, a daughter of Dr. Joseph and Lucy (Brewster) Camp, of Bristol, Connecticut. They became the parents of two daughters and five sons: Jessie Augusta, born October 20, 1866; Dudley Brewster, born June 13, 1869; Edward Payson, Jr., born July 10, 1872; Stanley Hale, born July 4, 1877; Harold Camp, born August 14, 1879; Joseph William Camp, born July 22, 1882; and Alice Margery, born August 14, 1885.

The estimate of his character is perhaps best given in the opinions of those who were

closely associated with him. Following his demise, which occurred December 22, 1906, one who knew him well wrote of him: "Though Mr. Bullard was a hard worker—had his full share of nervous energy and did not spare himself—he yet got much enjoyment out of life chiefly because he was a practical philosopher and able to apply his philosophy to his daily work. His life was governed by certain principles—those of a Christian gentleman—which unerringly guided his commercial as well as his domestic and spiritual life. Though a keen and energetic business man, he prized his honor above everything. As he trusted others, he expected others to trust him. Among his papers were a number of clippings, a quotation from one of them reading: 'There is nothing to our mind so broad-spoken of the inherent uprightness of man, or so strongly illustrative of our native dependence upon the integrity of our fellows as the confidence with which the honest buyer enters into a commercial transaction with a merchant of probity and repute. It is the sincere tribute that intelligence pays to integrity; it is the most valuable portion of a merchant's possessions.' Mr. Bullard did his own thinking and was never afraid to take an advance step because no others had taken it. Though possessed of great ability as a business man and good judgment as a designer of machine tools, he was unassuming, quiet in manner, always courteous and mindful of the rights of others, well read and intelligent about matters in general, as well as business affairs, and thoroughly to be relied upon. He traveled much in Europe in the interest of his foreign trade and had many friends there, and in whatsoever country he traveled or sojourned he was always the quiet, unpretentious, thorough gentleman he was at home. He took an active interest in church work wherever located, giving personal help, in the church and Sabbath school, as well as financial aid. He was deacon and elder in the church societies he attended in the cities of the west where he resided, also in the Reformed Dutch church in Belleville, New Jersey, and the First Presbyterian church in Bridgeport, Connecticut. He was interested in the Law and Order League and his aid was appreciated by many charitable institutions. He carried out in his life the command of our Lord, 'But when thou doest alms, let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth.' And his life was complete. He had attained success in the best ways, had rounded out his career, had well nigh completed the allotted term of human life. It is pleasant to think of his reaching the summit of a long, steep hill, to shift the mass of affairs to younger shoulders, and enjoy a leisurely autumn of halcyon days."

JULIUS W. KNOWLTON.

In a review of the lives of those who have been active as public officials of Bridgeport and of the state, there is perhaps no resident of the city whose official record covers a longer period than that of Colonel Julius W. Knowlton, and there is none who has been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He has ever made the faithful and capable discharge of his duties his first interest, whether as postmaster, as member of the general assembly or in his present position as a member of the board of assessors. He dates his residence in Bridgeport since 1848, having been absent from the city for only a limited time during all the intervening years to the present. He is now approaching the seventy-ninth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Southbridge, Worcester county, Massachusetts, November 28, 1838, his parents being William S. and Miriam (Dresser) Knowlton, both of whom were natives of Massachusetts, the former born September 28, 1810, and the latter on the 6th day of May, 1817. The ancestral history of the family in America dates back to 1632, when the first representative of the line came from England to the new world. In 1847 Mrs. Miriam Knowlton was called to her final rest, her death occurring on the 4th of March, when her son Julius was a little lad of but eight years. The father survived for a third of a century, passing away March 22, 1880.

Mr. Knowlton obtained his education in public and private schools of Bridgeport, and in his studies specialized on mathematics and civil engineering. He started out in the business world on his own account in 1860 as a retail coal merchant, but following the outbreak of the Civil war, feeling that his duty to his country was paramount to all else, he sacrificed his business interests and enlisted on the 15th of June, 1862, becoming a private of Company A, Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. On the organization of the regiment, he was made commissary sergeant and subsequently he became acting brigade commissary of the brigade commanded by General Dwight Morris, colonel of the Fourteenth Regiment. He displayed remarkable executive ability, indicated the night of the battle of Antietam, when with the utmost dispatch he pushed his provision train to the front and was the first to provide his brigade with supplies. He was afterward commissioned second lieutenant of Company C, which he commanded at the battle of Gettysburg, and on the third day of the memorable engagement there he was wounded. For eleven days he lay in the field hospital and was then transferred to Baltimore, from which point he was sent home. He returned to the front the following January, but was still physically unqualified for arduous field service; and on the 29th of March, 1864, he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. He continued to aid by doing service for his country, however, and when Lee surrendered was a clerk in the office of the provost marshal of Bridgeport.

When the war was over, Mr. Knowlton accepted a position in the Adams Express office at Bridgeport, there remaining until October, 1866, when he became the owner of a fourth interest in the Bridgeport Standard, and upon the organization of the business as a stock company in the following January he was appointed secretary, treasurer and business manager, occupying that position for seven years. He resigned, however, in March, 1873, to accept the superintendency of the Moore Car Wheel Company of Jersey City, New Jersey, a large concern which was conducting an extensive business until the memorable "Black Friday" of 1873, when it suffered financial disaster.

In the meantime, Mr. Knowlton had taken an active part in politics and public affairs, and while manager of the Bridgeport Standard, he served for two terms in the general assembly from Stratford. During the same period he was also appointed to a position on the staff of Governor Marshall Jewell, with the rank of colonel. Following the expiration of Governor Jewell's second term as governor in 1873 he was appointed postmaster general in the cabinet of President Grant, and on the 15th of October of that year he called Mr. Knowlton to the position of superintendent of the dead letter office at Washington, D. C. Affairs there were in bad condition, the work of the office being fourteen months in arrears. Mr. Knowlton assumed charge and immediately worked out plans to care for the long overdue business of the office and placed the management upon a businesslike basis. This he accomplished in three months. He was then appointed by Postmaster General Jewell in the position of chief clerk of the postoffice department at Washington and in the fall of 1875, President Grant appointed him postmaster of Bridgeport. He assumed his office on the 1st of November, 1875, and served continuously during the remainder of President Grant's term, and also during the administrations of Presidents Hayes, Garfield and Arthur. When Grover Cleveland took over the reins of government, Mr. Knowlton was supplanted by a democrat, but when Benjamin Harrison became president, he was recalled to the office, in which he continued to serve until December 31, 1893, so that his incumbency covered almost sixteen years in all, while over his record there fell no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil. On the 1st of June, 1898, he was called to office as a member of the city board of assessors, and with the exception of a few months, has served continuously in that position. Throughout the long period of his office holding, he has always been ready and willing to help others, which is one of the chief secrets of his popularity and success. He cast his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and has never deviated in his loyalty to the republican party through all the intervening period.

On the 17th of December, 1866, Mr. Knowlton married Miss Jane Elizabeth Fairchild, of Newtown, Connecticut, and on the 17th of December, 1916, they celebrated their golden wedding.

Mr. Knowlton is well known in various fraternal and club relations. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and on the 19th of September, 1893, the honorary thirty-third degree was conferred upon him in recognition of the splendid service which he has done for the order. He has held many official positions, including that of grand commander of the Grand Commandery of Connecticut. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been assistant adjutant general of Connecticut, and member of the National Council of Administration. He is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. In 1907 he was for the forty-first consecutive year elected secretary of the Society of the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment, and in 1893, 1894 and 1909 was president of this society. Through his labors this society has to-day a full set of printed reports of the annual meetings of the organization. He is also president of the Army and Navy Club of the State of Connecticut, of which, for a quarter of a century, he served as secretary. His religious belief is that of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Colonel Knowlton deserves indeed high commendation for a life well spent, a life devoted to public service. His strong principles, and his upright course have brought him the merited regard of all with whom he has come in contact and today he is one of Bridgeport's most honored citizens.

EDMUND SUMMERS HAWLEY.

Edmund S. Hawley was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 15, 1813. His life was intimately connected with the early commercial and financial expansion of Bridgeport, and he himself was one of the prominent figures of his time.

The Hawley family is one of the oldest families in Bridgeport and traces its lineage through the early English settlers of New England. In 1629 Joseph Hawley came to this country from Derbyshire, England, and settled in Stratford, Connecticut.

Edmund S. Hawley was a son of Captain Wilson Hawley and Charity (Summers) Hawley. His father, Captain Wilson Hawley, was for many years engaged in the West Indies trade and as a member of the firm of Abijah Hawley & Company carried on an extensive coastwise trade in grain and lumber along the Atlantic seaboard. The firm of Abijah Hawley & Company operated a store and wharf on Water street, south of State street, near the site later occupied by the grain elevator of John Hurd.

About the time that he reached his majority, Edmund S. Hawley went to Catskill, New York, where he was engaged in business for about six years. During his stay at Catskill he was elected a director of the Catskill Bank, in which capacity he continued until his return to Bridgeport in 1840. Upon returning to Bridgeport, Mr. Hawley entered the dry goods and clothing business and opened the first ready-made clothing store in the city.

Mr. Hawley in 1849 became interested in the California trade and made extensive shipments of merchandise to the Pacific coast during the period following the gold discoveries in the west. At this time he was associated with Sherwood Sterling, Thomas C. Wordin, his father-in-law, and Munson Hawley. During these years Mr. Hawley acquired extensive holdings of real estate within the present city limits.

In 1852 Edmund S. Hawley was appointed a director of the Bridgeport Bank and served as such until 1859, when he became president of the Farmers Bank, now the First-Bridgeport National Bank. As president Mr. Hawley directed the policies of the bank for thirty-three years.

Mr. Hawley had been selected as one of the trustees of the Bridgeport Savings Bank in 1851, and in 1870 he was elected vice president of that bank. In 1875 he became president of the Bridgeport Savings Bank. He was connected with this bank as trustee, vice president and president for over forty years. In 1859, at the time he accepted the presidency of the Farmers Bank, Mr. Hawley had disposed of his commercial interests in order that his



E. S. Hawley

Mr. Knowlton is well known in various fraternal and club relations. He is a Knight Templar Master and Noble of the Mystic Shrine, and on the 19th of September, 1893, the 32nd degree was conferred upon him in recognition of the splendid service which he had done for the order. He has held many official positions, including that of grand commander and grand commander-in-chief of Connecticut. He belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, and has been assistant adjutant general of Connecticut, and member of the National Council of ex-Confederates. He is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. In 1907 he was for the forty first consecutive year elected secretary of the Society of the Fourteenth Connecticut Regiment, and in 1893, 1894 and 1909 was president of this society. Through his labors this society has to-day a full set of printed reports of the annual meetings of the organization. He is also president of the Army and Navy Club of the State of Connecticut, of which, for a quarter of a century, he served as secretary. His religious belief is that of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. Colonel Knowlton deserves indeed high commendation for a life well spent, a life devoted to public service. His strong principles and his upright course have brought him the merited regard of all with whom he has come in contact and today he is one of Bridgeport's most honored citizens.

EDMUND SUMMERS HAWLEY.

Edmund S. Hawley was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, June 15, 1813. His life was almost entirely connected with the commercial and financial expansion of Bridgeport, and he was one of the prominent figures of his time.

The Hawley family is one of the oldest families in Bridgeport and traces its lineage back to the early English settlers of New England. In 1629 Joseph Hawley came to this country from Derbyshire, England and settled in Stratford, Connecticut.

Edmund S. Hawley was a son of Captain Wilson Hawley and Charity (Sumner) Hawley. His father, Captain Wilson Hawley, was for many years engaged in the West India trade and was a partner of the firm of Abijah Hawley & Company carried on in Bridgeport. The firm was engaged in the export of grain and lumber along the Atlantic seaboard. The firm of Abijah Hawley & Company operated a store and wharf on Water street, south of State street, which was later occupied by the grain elevator of John Hurd.

When Edmund S. Hawley reached his majority, Edmund S. Hawley went to Catkill, New York, where he was engaged in business for about six years. During his stay at Catskill he was a director of the Catkill Bank, in which capacity he continued until his death in 1846. Upon returning to Bridgeport, Mr. Hawley entered the dry goods business and opened the first ready-made clothing store in the city.

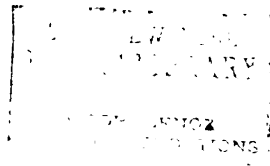
In 1847 he became interested in the California trade and made extensive trips to the Pacific coast during the period following the gold discoveries. At this time he was associated with Sherwood Sterling, Thomas C. Worthington and others. He was a Hawley. During these years Mr. Hawley acquired extensive property in the present city limits.

Mr. Hawley was appointed a director of the Bridgeport Bank and served as its vice president. He was also vice president of the Farmers Bank, now the First Bridgeport Bank. Mr. Hawley directed the policies of the bank for thirty-two years.

Mr. Hawley was one of the trustees of the Bridgeport Savings Bank in 1875 and was its president. In 1875 he became president of the Bridgeport Bank. He was connected with this bank as trustee, vice president and president. In 1879 at the time he accepted the presidency of the bank, he resigned his commercial interests in order that his



E S Hawley



energies might be concentrated upon the increasing duties arising out of his connection with the two banks.

In 1842 Edmund S. Hawley married Lucy S., daughter of Thomas C. Wordin. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley had two children, a son, Charles W., and a daughter, Mary W., both of whom still reside in Bridgeport.

Always a man of progressive intelligence and physical vigor, Edmund S. Hawley contributed much to the upbuilding of his city and maintained an active interest in business, in banking and finance until his death in his eighty-first year. He died February 10, 1894, at the height of his success, loved and admired by a large circle of friends, and meriting the honor and respect of all those who knew him.

EBENEZER S. PHILLIPS.

Ebenezer S. Phillips, for fifty-five years a resident of Bridgeport is at the head and owner of the transfer business operating under the name of J. H. Luddington & Company. He was born in Vermont in the town of Strafford, Orange county, 1842, and on attaining his majority removed from the Green Mountain state to Bridgeport, where he has since remained. For five years he was associated with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and afterward became a lumber salesman for S. C. Nickerson, who owned and controlled a wholesale and retail business. Mr. Phillips remained in that connection for nine years and afterward spent seven years as a lumber salesman with Hawley & Beacher. He was next connected with the Wheeler & Howe Company in the counting department for nine years or more, after which he turned his attention to the business of hauling and trucking, purchasing a half interest in the J. H. Luddington & Company. A quarter of a century ago he bought out Mr. Luddington. The business has been established for more than thirty years and he still retains the old firm name although he now owns the business. At one time he had for a partner, Nelson Freshour. He is engaged in trucking, forwarding, etc., and his equipment permits the handling of heavy machinery. He employs fifteen people and gives his entire attention to the business. The company has built its own stables on Berkshire avenue and the business has grown rapidly and substantially, becoming one of the important undertakings of this character in Bridgeport.

FRANK N. BENHAM.

After long connection with the financial interests of Bridgeport as a well known figure in banking circles Frank N. Benham is now living retired. He is a representative of a family long connected with the history of this city, its development, upbuilding and improvement. His father, Junius N. Benham, was a twin brother of Julius H. Benham, and, entering business circles under the name of Benham Brothers on the 8th of July, 1838, they became actively and prominently connected with contracting and building operations in Bridgeport. They erected a number of the finest edifices of the city, including the South Congregational church and the Baptist and Presbyterian churches. They also built many of the finest business blocks of Bridgeport and added much to the architectural beauty and adornment of the city. Their operations as builders constituted the initial step toward their activity in the real estate field, in which they gradually concentrated their efforts. They purchased tracts of land which they developed, thereon engaging in speculative building. The business proved most prosperous, for the houses which they erected found a ready sale and they amassed a substantial fortune. In the public life of the city they were also keenly interested

and were recognized leaders in the ranks of the republican party, their opinions carrying much weight in its local councils. On the 18th of May, 1843, Junius N. Benham was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Ann Curtis, of Derby, Connecticut, a daughter of Captain Kneeland Curtis, and to them were born four children.

Frank N. Benham, a lifelong resident of Bridgeport, was born in Derby, Connecticut, December 18, 1846, and during his active career occupied a prominent place in financial circles of his city and state. Ability brought him to the front in this connection and for many years he was cashier of the Bridgeport National Bank. He became associated with many other banking institutions and his judgment on all matters relating thereto was regarded as especially sound, for his discrimination is keen and his sagacity marked. At length he retired from business to enjoy the fruits of well directed activity.

Mr. Benham was united in marriage to Miss Annie Lord and they have had two children.

JOEL FARIST.

The story of the steel industry in Bridgeport would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to Joel Farist, who was president of the Farist Steel Company. As a skilled mechanic his expert knowledge was sought in many connections and he was a director of many important institutions of Bridgeport. Sheffield, England, numbered him as a native son. He was born June 27, 1832, his parents being Joseph and Grace (Wolstenholn) Farist, the former a steel forger of Sheffield, England. The family came to America when Joel was but twelve years of age and almost immediately he began providing for his own support as a worker in a rolling mill in Kentucky, where the first American steel was manufactured in 1848. For several years he was employed as blacksmith and roller in rolling mills at Covington, Kentucky, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and at Jersey City, New Jersey, and was advanced step by step as he mastered the business in its various phases. He closely applied himself, for it was his ambition to work upward, and in 1856 he entered into partnership with two other workmen in leasing a portion of the steel plant of the Rockaway Manufacturing Company of Rockaway, New Jersey. There they carried on business for about six months, their efforts being attended with marked success, so that early in 1857 they took a three years' lease upon the Pompton rolling mill near Paterson, New Jersey, which they operated through the panic of 1857.

Mr. Farist's connection with the business development of Connecticut began in 1860, when he removed to Windsor Locks, where under the firm style of the Farist Steel Company he began the manufacture of cast steel. During the Civil war his notable mechanical skill was utilized in the manufacture of gun barrel and bayonet steel for the United States government, and so valuable were his services in that direction that the United States made provision for a substitute for him in case he should be drafted. In 1872 the business was removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and established upon the site of the extensive plant later operated by the Farist Company. Here were secured facilities for the shipment of their manufactures by water direct on vessels at their dock in the harbor. Mr. Farist's associates when the company was founded were George Windsor, secretary, and John B. Windsor, treasurer. The continuous growth of the business led to the removal to Bridgeport. Within a short time this company became one of the leading concerns of the kind in Bridgeport and has maintained that position through all the intervening years. Mr. Farist remained through the greater part of this period the directing spirit and the executive head of the business, bending his energies to administrative direction and at the same time keeping in close touch with the mechanical processes. The company manufactured all descriptions of steel, hammered or rolled, also spiral and elliptical car springs for steam and street cars. The growth of the business is indicated in the fact that the plant covered ten acres and



JOEL FARIST

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included a huge rolling mill, spring factory, gas house, melting shop, hammer shop, producing house and power house, the last named containing five large engines generating power to operate the plant. With the growth of the business agencies were established in Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and New York city, and throughout all the period of its development Mr. Farist kept his hand closely upon the helm of his business, his practical knowledge resulting in expert skill that made him a leader in his line. After his death the company continued the business until February 16, 1916, when the plant was destroyed by fire and liquidation of the company's assets followed. His cooperation was also sought in other business connections and for twenty years he was a director of the Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport and was also chief promoter and the first president of the Bridgeport Electric Light Company and the first president of the Bridgeport Crucible Company.

Mr. Farist was twice married. In 1855 he wedded Eliza Estelle and they had a daughter, now Mrs. Arthur E. Penfield. In 1867 Mr. Farist was united in marriage to Miss Martha Wood and they became the parents of two children: J. Windsor, who later was president of the Farist Steel Company; and Lulu E. While Mr. Farist won a notable position in the business world, he never allowed his extensive industrial interests to monopolize his time and attention but remained ever a progressive and public-spirited citizen and throughout his life was actuated by broad humanitarian principles. He was vice president of the Bridgeport Hospital from the time of its organization until his death, which occurred on the 12th of November, 1904, and he was interested in educational matters, serving for nine years as a member of the Bridgeport board of education. He was a charter member of the Seaside Club and an active member of the Board of Trade from its inception. For many years he served as a trustee of the Washington Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was always a most generous supporter. He was honored and respected by all, not only because of his notable success but also for the straightforward business policy which he ever followed, combined with earnest work for civic betterment and right conditions in the labor world. He displayed notable power in managing men and in maintaining harmony among them. They recognized that he was ever considerate of their interests and rights and this attitude awakened their loyalty and regard. In a word, throughout his entire career he stood as a man among men, honored and respected by all.

FRANK MILLER.

Frank Miller, president of the City National Bank, occupies a foremost position in banking circles of Bridgeport, while his varied and extensive interests in other lines have made him a valued and important factor in the financial, commercial and industrial growth of the city. He was born August 3, 1848, in Middletown, Connecticut, where his ancestors had settled nearly two hundred years before, being among the founders of that town, which was then called Mattabasset. Frank Miller is a son of Stephen Miller (III) and Lucretia (Fairchild) Miller and is a representative in the sixth generation of the descendants of Thomas Miller, who founded the family in Connecticut, the line being traced down through Thomas (II) and three Stephens. Thomas Miller, the progenitor, was the owner of a house and an acre and a half of ground at Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1643 and was "licensed to draw wine in 1647." Some time between 1651 and 1654 he removed to what is now Middletown, Connecticut, where his name appears on the town records March 10, 1654, according to a vote passed at a town meeting. The town was soon in need of a mill and in January, 1655, the selectmen and Thomas Miller signed an agreement whereby, the town granting certain aid, Mr. Miller engaged to build a mill adequate to grind the town's corn and have it in readiness by the 10th of December following. He became one of the prominent men of his community and his will, dated August 11, 1680, gave his age as "something above seventy years" and disposed

of an estate of three hundred and seventy-six pounds and ten shillings. His second wife, whom he married June 6, 1666, was Sarah Nettleton, who died March 20, 1727, or 1728.

Thomas Miller (II), their eldest son, was born in Middletown, Connecticut, May 6, 1667, and there died September 24, 1727. He succeeded to the milling business established by his father and carried it on for some time. On the 25th of December, 1696, he married his second wife, Mary Rowell. Their family included Stephen Miller, who was born March 5, 1699, in Middletown, and there passed away August 15, 1783. He was a farmer and always made his home in Middletown. On the 2d of July, 1730, he married Anna Goodrich, a daughter of Richard and Hannah (Bulkeley) Goodrich. She was born in 1710 and died June 10, 1777. Their son, Stephen Miller (II), was born in Middletown, February 11, 1739, or 1740, and died July 21, 1822. He was an importer and shipowner, with a fleet of vessels in the West India trade. In those days the Connecticut river towns enjoyed an immense trade in rum, sugar, molasses and other products of the West Indies. Middletown was one of the most important towns of the state and the fifth port in the United States in point of volume of shipping. Stephen Miller (II) was one of the prominent business men of the place and during the War of 1812 lost sixteen of his vessels. He was married twice, his second wife, whom he wedded July 2, 1780, being Lucy Roberts, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Jones) Roberts. She was born in 1755 and died January 10, 1837.

Their son, Stephen Miller (III), father of Frank Miller of this review, was a native of Middletown and always resided there. He became an extensive farmer, also owned and operated a grist mill and engaged in the lumber business, while with other important commercial enterprises of that locality he was connected. When about sixty years of age he retired from active business but continued his residence in Middletown until called to the home beyond. His second wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucretia Fairchild, was a daughter of Elisha and Lucretia (Tryon) Fairchild. The Fairchilds were early settlers of Stratford, Connecticut, the family being represented there as early as 1650.

Frank Miller attended the schools of Middletown, where he was reared, and was also a student in the celebrated school there, Chase's Institute, which was conducted by Daniel H. Chase and was attended by boys from all over the country. In 1863, when a boy of but fifteen years, he enlisted for service in the Civil war as a member of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery and was on active duty with the Army of the Potomac under General U. S. Grant, serving until the close of the war and participating in a number of the hotly contested engagements. In the early '70s he established his home in Bridgeport and became a member of the firm of Miller & Strickland, engaged in the coal trade. He afterward purchased his partner's interest and the firm became Frank Miller & Company, under which caption they conducted an extensive business, but in 1907 Mr. Miller disposed of his interest to Archibald McNeil & Sons. He became active in other fields, including the lumber trade, in which connection he organized the Frank Miller Lumber Company and developed an immense business in lumber, sash and door manufacturing and wood turning. He has been president of this company since its organization and has been an active factor in the promotion of one of the foremost undertakings of the kind in the city. He became an active factor in banking circles when in 1889 he was elected a director of the City National Bank, of which ultimately he was made vice president, while in 1916, upon the death of E. E. Sanford, Mr. Miller became president of the bank and has since remained its executive head. The recognition of his sound judgment, his keen insight and his business enterprise have led to his cooperation being sought along various lines and he has become associated with a number of business enterprises of the most important character, contributing in large measure to the commercial development of the city and of other districts. He is now treasurer of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Bridgeport, is the president of the Citizens Coal Company of Waterbury and is also interested in a number of other industrial and financial concerns.

On the 25th of November, 1869, at Waterbury, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Emily Louisa Clinton, a native of Woodbridge, Connecticut, and a daughter of Ira D.

and Mary A. (Lewis) Clinton. Mrs. Miller passed away in Bridgeport, October 4, 1907, and is survived by one of her three children, Stephen, who was born in New Britain, Connecticut, and is now a resident of San Francisco, California. On the 5th of November, 1908, at Bridgeport, Mr. Miller married Miss Anna Drew Hallock, a daughter of Henry E. and Mary Frances (Drew) Hallock. The father of Mrs. Miller was born on Long Island and came to Bridgeport as a young man, after which for many years he conducted business as a merchant tailor here. He was a son of William Henry Hallock and a descendant of Peter Hallock, who came from England and settled on Long Island early in the seventeenth century. The mother of Mrs. Miller was a daughter of Wheeler Drew and his wife, who in her maidenhood was a Miss Hurd. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are prominently known in social circles of Bridgeport, where the hospitality of the best homes is freely accorded them. They are members of St. John's Episcopal church and Mr. Miller maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades as a member of Elias Howe Post, No. 38, G. A. R. of which he is commander. He is also a Mason of high rank, belonging to Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M.; Hamilton Commandery, K. T.; the Consistory of the Scottish Rite; and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine.

In politics a democrat, he feels the interest of an active business man and progressive citizen in the questions and issues of the day but has never cared for political preferment. He has served as a member of the board of education and has been a member of the board of apportionment and taxation in Bridgeport. He stands for all that is progressive in community life and has cooperated in many well devised plans and measures for the general good. It is said that his charities are many but they are most quietly and unostentatiously given, many times known only to the recipients. He has been a successful business man, making wise use of his time, talents and opportunities, but not only organizations for profit but other institutions and concerns have benefited by the value of his judgment and his direction.

GEORGE MANSON EAMES.

George Manson Eames, works manager for The Singer Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, is a leader in the business circles of the city. His attitude toward public affairs is one of helpfulness and progressiveness and there is no one who has done more than he to stimulate effort to establish and develop public parks, a work in which his father was equally interested and active. He is a son of Albert Eames and represents a distinguished old Massachusetts family dating back to an early period in the colonization of the new world, the name being a prominent one in connection with the history of Framingham, Massachusetts. His great-grandfather and his great-great-grandfather fought side by side in the battles of Lexington and Concord, belonging to the band of Minute Men whose names will ever be honored in American history.

The same spirit of loyalty was manifest in Albert Eames, though it took on different form according to the needs and conditions of the age. He was especially interested in the park system of Bridgeport and for twenty years served as park commissioner, doing everything in his power to develop and beautify the parks of the city. At the time of his death he was actively interested in the work of Beardsley park, which was being developed under his supervision and which had been almost completed at the time of his demise. He was a stalwart republican in politics and his opinions carried weight in party councils. Again and again he was called upon for public service, filling the positions of alderman, selectman and member of the street and bridge as well as the park commissions. While he held to high ideals, his method of work was at all times practical, producing immediate and beneficial results. His life record compassed a period of seventy-eight years. He was born in South

Framingham, Massachusetts, March 9, 1811, and on attaining his majority entered upon an apprenticeship to the gunmaker's trade at Springfield, that state. He afterward traveled through the south and west, working in government mints, and in 1846 at the factory of the Remington Brothers at Ilion, New York, he was engaged in making breech-loading carbines, manifesting superior skill in directing the assembling of weapons. At length he returned to Springfield and organized the American Machine Works for building cotton presses and heavy machinery, but the Civil war put an end to their business, as the sale of their products was largely in the south. In 1856 Mr. Eames removed to Bridgeport and entered the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, first as maker of machinery and tools and afterward as a contractor. At the time of his death, which occurred December 14, 1889, he was president of the Bridgeport Horse Railroad Company. He belonged to Hampden Lodge, I. O. O. F., but never cared to figure prominently in club or social circles. In 1844 he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Avery Ferre, a native of Munson, Massachusetts.

Their son, George M. Eames, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, January 19, 1859, but was reared in Bridgeport, where he attended the public schools, and when still a youth he entered the foundry of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, in connection with which business he worked his way steadily upward through various departments. He was eventually elected to office and became vice president and general superintendent of the business, continuing as such until the company sold out to The Singer Manufacturing Company, at which time he was made manager of the Bridgeport works and so continues. He knows every phase of the business.

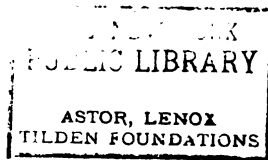
Mr. Eames was united in marriage to Miss Helen Augusta Higby and their children are: Charlotte M., the wife of George W. Ellis; Helen, the wife of Noble E. Vincent; Martha, now deceased, a twin sister of Helen; William, who has also passed away; and George Manson, Jr.

While an active factor in business circles of Bridgeport, Mr. Eames has also contributed to public progress and improvement along other lines. He has done much to improve business conditions in general and is a member of the Bridgeport Board of Trade and also a member of the executive board of the Manufacturers' Association. For one term he was president of the Algonquin Club and has also been commodore of the Bridgeport Yacht Club, but his chief interest outside of business is in city parks and for sixteen years he has been on the park board of Bridgeport, of which he is the president. He realizes fully the necessity of developing the park area during this period of the city's rapid growth, knowing that breathing spaces must be provided especially in the congested factory districts and that playgrounds must feature in the city parks, thus giving outlet to the vital energy of the youth, statistics showing that where adequate space and opportunity are provided for the normal interests of the boy the tendency toward crime is practically annihilated. He recognizes, too, the effect of natural beauties as an uplift element in the lives of all and his efforts in behalf of the city park system have indeed been farreaching and beneficial.

FREDERICK HANFORD LYON.

No history of Bridgeport would be complete without extended mention of Frederick Hanford Lyon, today one of the most venerable citizens of Fairfield county. He was born September 21, 1827, on Main street in Bridgeport, which at that time was a street of fine residences and beautiful gardens, and has therefore almost reached the ninetieth milestone on life's journey. He is especially well preserved for one of his years and has maintained in affairs of the day the interest which is usually attributed to men of much younger years.

His father, Hanford Lyon, was born at Easton, Connecticut, in the Rock House district,

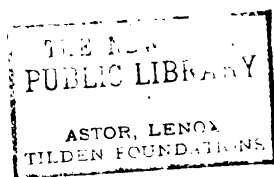




HANFORD LYON



ABIJAH HAWLEY



and was a son of Nathaniel Webb Lyon. The family is noted for longevity and Nathaniel W. Lyon reached the notable old age of one hundred and one years. He bought the first ton of coal in Bridgeport. Hanford Lyon was the eighth in order of birth in a family of nine children and in his youthful days he worked on his father's farm through the summer months and attended the public schools in the winter seasons until he reached the age of fourteen, when he was apprenticed at Danbury, Connecticut, to the saddler's trade. He removed from Easton, Connecticut, to Bridgeport, where he engaged in the saddlery business, but later he became a very prominent factor in financial circles. He became a director of the Connecticut Bank, a director and the president of the old Bridgeport Bank, a director of the Pequonnock Bank, the first president of the City Savings Bank, a director and president of the City Gas Light Company and was a valued representative of other important public and private interests. Although a self-educated man, his broad and active business experience developed in him capabilities and powers that would have enabled him to fill almost any position. Notwithstanding he was quiet and unassuming and did not seek public office or distinction. His early political allegiance was given to the old whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the republican party, of which he was ever afterward a stalwart champion. During the Civil war he was a strong supporter of the Union cause. He served as a member of the common council of Bridgeport in the years 1837, 1842, 1844, 1845 and 1848 and during a portion of that time was alderman. In a word, he was a very public-spirited man, lending the weight of his aid and influence to every plan and project which he believed would prove of value and benefit to the community. His life was actuated by the highest principles. He was a member of the First Congregational Society from early manhood and in 1858 united with the North church, in which he was held in the highest esteem. He passed away September 21, 1879, but left the impress of his individuality and ability for good upon the life of the community in many of its most progressive phases. He had married Hetty Ann Thompson, of Stratford, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Stratford and the family homestead there is still well preserved. A fine four poster bed belonging to the Thompson family is now in the Connecticut room at Mount Vernon. Lieutenant William Thompson, an ancestor of Mrs. Lyon, served with distinction in the war of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon became the parents of two sons and three daughters: Frederick H.; Sarah, the wife of Edward R. Sanford, who at one time was a judge of New Haven; William T., who lived in San Francisco, California; Josephine, the wife of Henry T. Shelton, of Bridgeport; and Adelaide, deceased. Having lost his first wife, Hanford Lyon was married to Annie Frye and their children were: Edward, who married Jessie, daughter of Dr. Porter, and has now passed away; Frank, who wedded Ida Mitchell, of Brooklyn, New York, and is now living in Bridgeport; Charles G., who married but has departed this life; and Alice, the wife of General Thomas L. Watson.

Frederick H. Lyon, after attending the school of Henry Jones on Washington avenue, Bridgeport, continued his education at Yale and later became connected with the hardware business as a member of the firm of Lyon & Kellogg, retail dealers on Water street. The business was there conducted for a number of years, after which Mr. Lyon retired from that connection and purchased property. For a considerable period he has derived his income from his realty, his investments having been made most judiciously.

Mr. Lyon was married in Bridgeport, in the old Hawley homestead, to Miss Bessie Hawley, who was born, reared, married and died in the same house. She was noted for her beauty, her culture and charming personality. Her parents were Abijah and Matilda (Benjamin) Hawley, the latter related to Colonel John Benjamin of Stratford. Mrs. Lyon traced her ancestry back to William Bradford, the first governor of the Plymouth colony, who came over on the Mayflower in 1620. Her father, Abijah Hawley, was a very prominent and influential citizen here at an early day. He was a member of the firm of Abijah Hawley & Company, engaged in the West India trade and also carrying on the Boston coasting grain

and lumber business. He represented one of the oldest, most numerous and most prominent families of the state connected with the early settlement of Stratford and of Stratfield, Mrs. Frederick H. Lyon being of the sixth generation of the descendants of Joseph Hawley, who was the first settler of the name at Stratford. The line is traced down through Samuel, of Stratford, and Thomas to Abijah Hawley. In his own career Abijah Hawley illustrated the substantial qualities of his ancestors and through his business affairs contributed in substantial measure to the growth and development of Bridgeport. The firm of Abijah Hawley & Company was composed of Abijah, Aaron and Wilson Hawley and their coasting vessel was called the Three Sisters, probably because of the fact that the three partners married three daughters of Captain Stephen Summers. This vessel was used in the Boston trade, while their New York packet was the sloop Caroline. Abijah Hawley was not only prominent as a business man of Bridgeport but in 1842 was called upon to represent his district in the state legislature and he was also one of the organizers of St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

To Mr. and Mrs. Lyon were born seven children. Hanford died in infancy. Frederick Sanford was in the hardware business with his father and died unmarried. Julia became the wife of Frank Wilson. Josephine is living at the homestead. Henry Meigs, who was born in Bridgeport, became a wholesale hardware merchant of New York and a very active and prominent business man. He continued to live in Bridgeport and never married. He was a member of the Algonquin Club, was an active Knight Templar Mason and a very public-spirited and progressive citizen. In fact he possessed many substantial qualities which won him the high regard of all, and since passing away September 23, 1897, his memory has been revered by those who knew him. William Kellogg Lyon, the next of the family, was for years connected with the Housatonic Railway Company and is now living at the homestead. Helen became the wife of Charles Mills and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Lyon has given stalwart support to the republican party since its organization. He has lived a Christian life as a member of the North church, devoted to its teachings and active in furthering its work and extending its influence. He has also manifested the qualities of public-spirited citizenship, doing everything in his power to promote the welfare of the community in which he has so long made his home. He has lived to see remarkable changes in the ninety years of his active life—changes which have taken Bridgeport out of villagehood into metropolitan greatness—and in large measure he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the business development of the community. All who have known him speak of him in terms of high regard and his life record constitutes an important chapter in the history of the city.

WILLIAM AVERY GRIPPIN.

Not by leaps and bounds but along the steps of an orderly progression did William Avery Grippin advance during the years which he devoted to business, becoming at length the head of some of the important industrial enterprises of Bridgeport. Experience, study and close application gave him a knowledge of successful management and he was one of the substantial citizens of Fairfield county, being president of the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company, the Troy Malleable Iron Company of Troy, New York, and the Vulcan Iron Works of New Britain, Connecticut. He was born in Corinth, Saratoga county, New York, February 23, 1851, and was of Welsh and English descent, although the family has been represented on American soil for many generations, his great-grandfather having been a soldier of the Revolutionary war. His parents were Alonzo J. and Mary (Burritt) Grippin, the former a highly respected farmer of Corinth.

The son received somewhat limited educational opportunities. He attended successively district schools, the village public schools and an academy at Ballston Spa, New York, but his textbooks were put aside when he was fifteen years of age save that he afterward had the benefit of a course in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, in the spring and summer of 1869. In September of that year he took up general office work with Harrison & Kellogg, manufacturers of malleable iron castings at Troy, New York. A quarter of a century passed and he had become president of the company, having been advanced through various stages and intermediate positions, during which he thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the business. Extending his efforts in the same field, he became treasurer of the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company, was elected its vice president in July, 1904, and in November of the same year was chosen president. After November, 1894, he was also president of the Vulcan Iron Works of New Britain and a director of several other companies. With every phase of the iron industry in its manufacturing and sales departments he was familiar and his broad knowledge and long experience constituted the foundation upon which he built his success. He also extended his efforts and investments into banking circles and was a director of the Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport and the Century Bank of New York city.

On the 10th of November, 1875, Mr. Grippin was united in marriage to Miss Adele Jackson, of Ballston Spa, New York, and their two children are William J. and Edna Adele, the former now treasurer of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company and mentioned elsewhere in this work, while the latter is Mrs. Dudley M. Morris, of Bridgeport. Mr. Grippin married for his second wife Miss Minnie Tillou, of New Haven, in November, 1910, and she survives him. He died March 1, 1911, at Grand Canyon, Arizona, and is buried in Bridgeport.

Mr. Grippin's interests outside of business were broad and varied and of a nature that contributed to individual and public progress. His political endorsement was given to the republican party and he served for two unexpired terms and for one full term of three years on the board of apportionment and taxation in Bridgeport. He belonged to the Seaside Club, to the Contemporary Club, to the Bridgeport Yacht Club and to the Scientific and Historical Society, but his chief interest, perhaps, was in his church work. He was a very active member of the Baptist church and from 1896 until 1898 was president of the Connecticut Baptist convention, while after April, 1904, he served on the board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society of New York. His interests and activities were never concentrated along a single line to the exclusion of those interests which develop character or affect man in his relations to his fellowman. His standards of life were high and his ideals found expression in his efforts in the practical workaday world—efforts that have called forth the best in those that he met, for he was a believer in working on the constructive side of life, both for the individual and for the community at large.

WILLIAM J. GRIPPIN.

William J. Grippin, treasurer of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company, is one of the well known men connected with the metal trades, with which he has been prominently identified since entering upon his business career nearly twenty years ago. Mr. Grippin was born in Troy, New York, September 19, 1876, the only son of William Avery and Adele (Jackson) Grippin. His father was one of Bridgeport's prominent manufacturers, of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

William J. Grippin was but a boy of eight years when his parents removed to Bridgeport, since which time he has been a resident of this city. Graduating from the Bridgeport high school in the class of 1894, he next entered Yale, finishing with the Sheffield Scientific class of 1897. Selecting a business rather than a professional career, he returned to Yale for

another year's study and took a special course in law, believing such training to be most valuable in the conduct of business affairs. In October, 1898, he became connected with the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company. Beginning, as it were, at the bottom to learn the business, he was advanced from one position to another until he became assistant superintendent and later superintendent and succeeded his father as treasurer and general manager. He maintained this relation to the company until July 1, 1916. In the meantime the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company became a part of the Eastern Malleable Iron Company. This is one of the important industrial enterprises of Connecticut and Mr. Grippin has had an active part in the administration of the affairs of the company as a whole and also in the operation of the Bridgeport plant. He has ever endeavored to introduce methods of the highest efficiency and his well formulated plans have resulted in the attainment of desired ends.

Mr. Grippin was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Kimber, of Bridgeport, and they now have two children: Kenneth Kimber, born March 26, 1911; and Rosalind, born June 25, 1912. Mr. Grippin is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and the University Club of Bridgeport and the Yale Club of New York. He turns to golf for recreation in summer and to squash in winter. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but his interest is only that of a business man and citizen. Aside from his business his greatest activity is in church affairs. He is a prominent member and worker in the Baptist church and was for some years president of the Baptist Social Union of Connecticut. He succeeded his father as a member of the board of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. His influence is always on the side of progress and improvement and it is that of a man whose character is the expression of his professions and his belief. Everywhere he is spoken of in terms of the highest regard and while he has made a success in business, it is his natural worth which has gained for him the feeling of friendship and respect which is so uniformly entertained by those who know him.

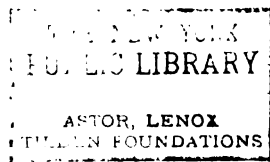
F. B. HAWLEY.

Prominent among the representatives of banking and industrial interests in Bridgeport is F. B. Hawley, the president of the Spring Perch Company and president of the Bridgeport Savings Bank. What he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. A native son of Bridgeport, Mr. Hawley was born in 1838, a son of Captain Bronson Hawley, who was born in Bridgeport in 1800 and was a son of Wilson Hawley, a descendant of Joseph Hawley, who settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in the early part of the seventeenth century. The father of F. B. Hawley was a sea captain.

Reared in his native city, F. B. Hawley has always been identified with its business interests and since the early '60s has been connected with the Spring Perch Company, which was organized in 1847 and incorporated in 1854 by Edward Sterling, J. C. Lewis, Eli Gilbert and Wheeler Beers. The business has been continuously located on John street, although the first location was on the south side of the street. The present plant was begun in the '70s and the building, which is in part three and in part four stories in height, is one hundred and eighty by three hundred feet. The upper floor is occupied by the Trade School. During the early '60s Mr. Hawley purchased an interest in the business and for many years served as its treasurer, but upon the death of Edward Sterling in 1909 he was elected to the presidency and at that time was succeeded in the treasurership by his son, F. S. Hawley, while John C. Hawley became the secretary. The company manufactures leaf springs for automobiles and carriages. These are sold direct to manufacturers all over New England and the middle west. They employ about two hundred people, of whom sixty per cent are skilled workmen. This is one of the carefully systematized and well managed



F. B. HAWLEY



business enterprises of Bridgeport which contribute to the general activity and prosperity of the city. In addition Mr. Hawley has other important business interests. He figures prominently in financial circles, having for several years been president of the Bridgeport Savings Bank. He is the oldest trustee of that institution in point of service as previous to becoming president he had served as vice president. At all times he is recognized as a man of keen sagacity as well as of unfaltering enterprise and energy.

Mr. Hawley was married to Miss Jennie Curtis, a native of Bridgeport and a daughter of John and Susan Curtis, who came to this city at an early day. They became the parents of eight children. The eldest son, Frederick S., born in Bridgeport in 1860, was educated in the public and high schools and afterward spent ten years in Minneapolis in the banking business. Subsequently he returned to Bridgeport and since 1892 has been with the Spring Perch Company, becoming treasurer when his father was chosen president of the company. In 1887 he married Margaret Chalmers, of Minneapolis, and they have three sons: Frederick Bronson, who was graduated from Yale with the class of 1911 and is now a professor in the University School; Edgar M., who is a graduate of the Bridgeport high school and is now with the Bullard Machine Tool Company; and Thomas C., who completed a course in Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and is now in the engineering department of the Remington Arms Company. Frederick S. Hawley is a well known and popular member of the Seaside Club. The second of the family, Mrs. Susan (Hawley) Davis, residing on Golden Hill street in Bridgeport, has two children, a son and a daughter. Helen became the wife of Victor S. Curtis, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have one daughter, who is now attending Vassar College. Frank C., residing in Watertown, South Dakota, is married and has three children. William C., of Bridgeport, conducting business as a member of the firm of Davis & Hawley, is married and has two children. Harriet is the wife of Arthur C. Duncan, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and they have four children. Jennie is the wife of Robert Wheeler, of Bridgeport, and they have two children. John C. is married but has no family. He is secretary of the Spring Perch Company.

The life history of F. B. Hawley contains an interesting military chapter inasmuch as he is a veteran of the Civil war, having served with the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. He participated in many of the hotly contested engagements of that sanguinary struggle and was wounded at Fredericksburg, Virginia. While he joined the army as a private, he became a lieutenant and ever proved a faithful, loyal soldier. In days of peace he has displayed equal allegiance to his country and has stood for those interests and projects which work for American development and higher standards of citizenship. Joining the Masonic fraternity, he has attained the Knight Templar degree in Hamilton Commandery and he has also figured in the social circles of the city as a member of the Seaside Club, the Brooklawn Club and the Country Club. A lifelong resident of Bridgeport, his record is as an open book which all may read, and it is such a record as should stimulate the young who are prompted by laudable ambition and who have regard for those qualities which make for upright character.

CLINTON BARNUM SEELEY.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. In talents and in character Clinton Barnum Seeley is a worthy scion of a race that has furnished distinguished representatives to New England, his ancestors having occupied a prominent place in the history of Bridgeport and of Connecticut. He is a lineal descendant of Ensign Nathan Seeley, whose father, Captain Nathaniel Seeley, of New Haven and afterward of Fairfield, was a distinguished colonial hero. From pioneer times the family has figured in connection with the history of

Bridgeport through successive generations down to the present, when Clinton Barnum Seeley is president of the Bridgeport Trust Company.

A native of Bridgeport he was educated in the schools of New York city, where the family home was maintained until ten years ago, although during that period he spent the summer months in Bridgeport at the country home. In 1907 he took up his abode in Bridgeport, where he has since engaged in the real estate business and has also figured prominently in financial circles. He was formerly vice president of the Pequonnock National Bank and in 1913 became president of the Bridgeport Trust Company, and thus figures actively in connection with business interests of the city. He is an active member of the park board, being chairman of the playground committee. He is also connected with the Board of Trade, and he figures, moreover, very prominently in social circles as a member of the Algonquin, Bridgeport Yacht and Brooklawn Country Clubs.

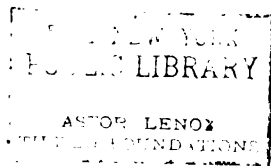
WILLIAM H. BATCHELLER.

It was in the year 1877 that William H. Batcheller became a resident of Bridgeport, where he continued to reside until called to his final rest. During that period he made for himself a most creditable and enviable position in business circles and his life in every relation measured up to high standards, making him a man whom to know was to respect and honor. He was born in Grafton, Massachusetts, October 1, 1849, and was one of a family of three sons, his brothers being George Clinton and Hiram Batcheller, who conducted a New York store at No. 345 Fifth avenue. His parents were Moses and Sarah A. (Phillips) Batcheller, the latter a descendant of the Rev. George Phillips, who came from Norfolk, England, in 1630 and cast in his lot with the colonists who were planting the seeds of civilization on the soil of the western hemisphere. Through his grandmother, Mrs. Polly Chase, and his great-grandmother, Mrs. Prudence Leland, Mr. Batcheller was related to two very old and prominent New England families.

William H. Batcheller acquired his education in the graded schools of Grafton and the high school at Worcester, Massachusetts, and when his textbooks were put aside he started out in the business world as an employe of the firm of Forehand & Wadsworth, successors to the Ethan Allen Firearms Company, with which he was connected until 1877. It was in that year that he came to Bridgeport in connection with the Langdon & Batcheller Corset Company and from that time until his demise he continued his residence in this city. Entering the employ of the company, he started in a minor capacity but worked his way steadily upward through all the departments of the business so that he was familiar with every phase of the work and could intelligently direct the labors of those in his employ. He advanced step by step until he became manager of the factory at Bridgeport, the company having a plant in this city and also in New Jersey and in England. Business was conducted under the name of George C. Batcheller & Company, with William H. Batcheller as secretary and manager of the Bridgeport plant. This was the pioneer corset company of the country, being the oldest of the forty-two corset companies now engaged in manufacture in the United States. The business was established in 1856 under the name of W. S. Thomson, the designer and promoter of the Thomson Glove Fitting corset. Later Mr. Thomson was joined by a partner, leading to the organization of the firm of Thomson & Langdon, and this eventually became Langdon, Batcheller & Company, while later changes in the ownership led to the adoption of the name of George C. Batcheller & Company. The business was established in Paris, where Mr. Thomson began the manufacture of corsets, but at the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian war the plant was removed to London, England. Up to 1877 all of the product of the concern was manufactured in London and imported to the United States, but in order to save duty on the imported goods a factory was built in



WILLIAM H. BATCHELLER



Bridgeport in 1877. Since that time various additions have been made to the original plant and it has been enlarged from time to time until it is one of the most extensive and best equipped in the country, employing over two thousand men and women. As indicated, Mr. Batcheller thoroughly mastered the business in every detail as well as in its major points and such was his treatment of his employes that no strike ever occurred in his factory. He was thoroughly just and when there was any difference of opinion between himself and his employes he was always ready and willing to discuss the matter thoroughly with them and in this way he brought about a satisfactory adjustment of the trouble. Those who served him not only entertained for him the highest regard, but many of his old employes felt for him the deepest attachment. In addition to his connection with this company Mr. Batcheller was secretary of the Connecticut Clasp Company and secretary of the Crown Corset Company, which erected and still owns a building at Bridgeport.

On the 14th of May, 1884, at Bridgeport, Mr. Batcheller was married to Miss Maria Frances Stearns, a daughter of Isaac Stearns, of Warren, Massachusetts. Throughout the remainder of his life his interest centered in his home. He was most devoted to his wife and no matter how great his business cares or the demands made upon his time and attention he was ever thoughtful of her. He passed away June 21, 1913, his death being deeply regretted in every locality in which he was known. He was a charter member of the Algonquin Club and also a member of the Elks and the Bridgeport Yacht Club. He likewise belonged to the Republican Club of New York city and was a past grand of Arcanum Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F. One of his strong traits of character was his thoughtfulness of others and his consideration for their rights and privileges. He took the deepest interest in his fellowmen, not from a sense of duty but because he regarded them as brothers and colleagues in the world's work. His life exemplified many of the traits which are most admirable and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of many with whom he was closely associated. He displayed sound judgment in his business affairs and the keenest discrimination, which manifested itself in the readiness with which he recognized the value of an opportunity. What he undertook he accomplished. He was fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspired confidence in others and the weight of his character and ability carried him into most important business relations. He never deviated from a course which he believed to be right between himself and his fellowmen and his achievements and his actions at all times were the expression of the high principles that governed his life.

CHARLES BOOTH BUCKINGHAM.

Charles Booth Buckingham, president of N. Buckingham & Company, owning one of the leading furniture houses of Bridgeport and also well known in other business connections, is a native son of this city, where he figures so prominently in commercial and financial circles, enjoying the honor and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born September 20, 1847, a son of Nathan and Mary A. (Booth) Buckingham, the former a merchant, descended from an old English family that was established at Milford, Connecticut, in 1639. In the maternal line he also comes of English ancestry, the Booth family having been established at Stratford in 1640.

Charles Booth Buckingham attended the public schools of Bridgeport and afterward became a student in the military school conducted by Colonel Emory F. Strong but left that institution when a lad of sixteen years in order to enter the business world as an employe of his father. It was in 1863 that he began work in his father's furniture factory and store and he speedily mastered all the details of the furniture business concerning the methods of both making and selling furniture. In this way he won promotion from time to time until he was given in part executive control and administration of the business. Through the

various offices he has advanced until he is now president and treasurer of N. Buckingham & Company and thus has leading voice in the management and direction of the extensive furniture business owned and controlled by that firm—a business which has added to Bridgeport's well earned reputation of being the industrial center of Connecticut. He is moreover a trustee of the City Savings Bank of Bridgeport.

In 1875 Mr. Buckingham was united in marriage to Miss Justine H. Bellows and they had three children, of whom two are living, Nathan C. and Earl M., both associated with their father in business. The wife and mother passed away in September, 1905. Mr. Buckingham was married in 1908 to Miss Susan Christine Gillette, a daughter of William and Susan Buckingham Gillette, and a representative of an old Milford family. Mr. Buckingham is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and served on its state board for six years, while of the General Silliman branch of that society he was president in 1905 and 1906. He manifests the military spirit and the patriotic loyalty of his ancestry and for five years had military training and experience as a member of the Connecticut National Guard. He belonged to the Bridgeport Board of Trade for many years, also to the Bridgeport Business Men's Association and does everything in his power to advance the city's interests and extend its commercial connections. Politically he is a republican. His religious faith is that of the Universalist church and along purely social lines he has connection with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Seaside Club. His activities in business have centered along a single line and under his wise guidance his interests have grown to gratifying proportions.

PHILIP L. HOLZER.

Prominent among the financial men of Bridgeport and Connecticut is Philip L. Holzer, whose identification with many corporate and business interests has constituted a contributing factor to the development of business conditions in this section of the state. He was born February 20, 1854, in the city where he still resides, his parents being John and Catherine (Andres) Holzer. The father was born, reared and educated in Germany and became a lieutenant in the army of the grand duke of Baden, serving at the time of the revolution of 1848 and 1849. He afterward came to the new world and when this country became involved in civil war he again was active in military service, becoming captain of Company B of the First Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers. With that command he went to the front and aided in the preservation of the Union.

Philip L. Holzer acquired his education in public and private schools of Bridgeport and in the Bryant & Stratton Business College. He has throughout his entire life, however, been a student, reading broadly and thinking deeply. He was a youth of but fourteen years when he made his initial step in the business world, securing a clerkship in 1868 in the office of J. & G. A. Staples, who conducted a real estate and insurance business. A year and a half later, however, he became assistant bookkeeper with the wholesale grain firm of Crane & Hurd. In 1870 he entered the Connecticut National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper and soon afterward was promoted to the position of teller and later to that of paying teller, in which capacity he continued to serve until 1884. He then entered into copartnership with his first employer, James Staples and his son Frank T. Staples, forming the firm of James Staples & Company, bankers, real estate and insurance agents. He then devoted himself to the mastery of the insurance business, becoming acquainted with it in all of its various phases, and several times he was called to the presidency of the Bridgeport Fire Underwriters Association. He was also one of the organizers of the Connecticut State Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, of which he became president. Into other channels, too, he extended his efforts, becoming a director of the Holzer-Cabot Electric Company of

Brookline, Massachusetts, a director of The White Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, a director and treasurer of the Masonic Temple Association, a director and treasurer of the Mountain Grove Cemetery Association and a trustee of the Peoples Savings Bank.

Mr. Holzer has also been prominently identified with various fraternal interests. He is a member of Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, F. & A. M., is a past commander of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T., a member of Lafayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and a past potentate of Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In club circles he is a member of the Seaside Club, of which he was formerly president, of the Algonquin Club and the Brooklawn Country Club, and he is likewise a member of Franklin Bartlett Camp, Sons of Veterans. His powers of concentration constitute one of the strong elements in his life. He is capable of giving his whole attention to the work in hand and turns with equal energy and vigor to the next duty. It is this which has enabled him to cover a broad field and various lines of activity. He is known as one who has done much to mold public thought and opinion along political lines. In 1896 he was elected alderman of Bridgeport and the following year was chosen president of the board. In 1898 he was appointed a member of the board of fire commissioners and in 1899 was elected president thereof. In 1908 he was elected to represent the twenty-first district of Connecticut in the state senate and gave earnest consideration to various public questions which came up for settlement and with equal persistence fought those projects which he deemed inimical to the best good of the commonwealth. He is now serving as a member of the park board of Bridgeport, and the development and extension of the city's parks finds in him a stalwart supporter.

In 1878 Mr. Holzer was united in marriage to Miss Sara M. Smith, a daughter of John Glover and Margaret Porter Smith, representatives of old New England families. Mr. and Mrs. Holzer hold membership in St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, and they have a very wide acquaintance in Bridgeport, where the hospitality of the best homes is cordially accorded them.

JOHN CHARLES LYNCH, M. D.

Dr. John Charles Lynch, a prominent physician of Bridgeport who is specializing in neurology, was born in the town of Trumbull, Fairfield county, Connecticut, February 6, 1865, being the only son of Owen and Bridget Read Lynch, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in Ireland.

Dr. Lynch spent his boyhood to the age of twelve years in Trumbull and then entered the Emory Strong Commercial and Military Institute at Bridgeport, in which he spent four years. When a youth of seventeen he became a student in the New York College of Dentistry and won the D. D. S. degree upon graduation with the class of 1884. He afterward practiced dentistry in New York city for about eighteen months and at the same time pursued the study of medicine in the New York University, which conferred upon him his M. D. degree at his graduation with the class of 1886. It was his work as a member of the dental profession that brought him the money with which to meet the expenses of his medical course. Following his graduation he opened an office in Newtown, Connecticut, but in the fall of the same year he removed to Bridgeport, although, owing to ill health, he did not at once begin practice. From April until November, 1887, he followed his profession in New Canaan, Connecticut, and the following year returned to Bridgeport, where he has since actively engaged in the practice of medicine, winning a well deserved reputation that establishes him as one of the most prominent physicians of the city. He has made a specialty of the treatment of mental and nervous diseases and in that connection has won a reputation that has made him widely known far beyond the borders of his state. In fact his opinions as a diagnostician and a neurologist are widely accepted as authority and for many years he has been

adjunct professor of neurology in the New York Post Graduate School and visits the city twice each week to deliver lectures in that institution. Previous to his connection with the Post Graduate School he was adjunct professor in the New York Polyclinic. He has himself taken post graduate work in the New York Post Graduate School, the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore and in the Harvard Medical College and has further supplemented his knowledge by study in many of the largest cities of Europe, including London, Paris, Vienna and Berlin, where he has come under the instruction of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. He has gone abroad twelve times in the pursuit of knowledge and of pleasure. For twenty years he has served on the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital and is now in charge of the department of neurology.

On the 18th of April, 1895, Dr. Lynch was united in marriage to Miss Sadia Esther Walls, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of Henry Jerome and Mary Caulwell (McIntyre) Walls, who were also natives of the old Bay state and have now passed away. In his student days Dr. Lynch had as one of his early medical preceptors the late Dr. Robert Hubbard of Bridgeport, who was one of the most beloved physicians of this city, and in honor of this early preceptor and friend Dr. Lynch and his wife named their elder son Hubbard. He was born January 21, 1898, and is now a junior at Yale. The younger son, John Charles, born December 10, 1901, is attending the Bridgeport schools.

Dr. Lynch has attained high rank in Masonry, reaching the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership with the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, and in these organizations his opinions along the line of his specialty are listened to with great interest and careful consideration is given thereto, for he is an acknowledged authority upon mental and nervous diseases.

GEORGE WILLIAM JACKMAN.

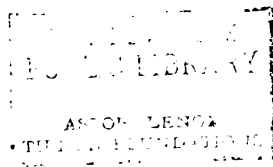
The years of Bridgeport's phenomenal development—the years which made up the last three decades of the nineteenth century and immediately followed the spectacular success of Phineas T. Barnum, were productive of a great number of brilliant men whose united efforts were in a large measure the material out of which that development was wrought. The names of these men are deserving of perpetual honor on the part of the community which they have so benefited and among them none is more so than that of George William Jackman, whose death on August 15, 1913, ended a long and most useful career—a career that contributed to the well being of the community in almost every department of its life.

Mr. Jackman was a native of Vermont, born in the town of Barre, February 4, 1851. His parents were Angier and Christina (French) Jackman, both members of prominent and honored families of that state, the father himself being a conspicuous figure in the life of the town. Angier Jackman was the owner of a small farm in the vicinity of Barre, which he operated successfully, but he was best known in that region as an able and honorable politician and official. He held at different times many important offices in the gift of his fellow citizens and was sheriff of Washington county and judge of the police court there for many years. George William was the fourth of the five children born to him and his wife.

The early life of George William Jackman was spent on the paternal farm in the usual pastimes and duties of childhood, chief among which was the gaining of his education in the local schools. His ambition to make his mark in the world developed at an early age and he left school while still a mere lad to begin the active business of life. The clever



Geo. H. Jackson



and alert youth found no great difficulty in making his beginning, soon securing with the Central Vermont Railroad Company a position as station agent at Waterbury, Vermont. He always declared in later life that the experience in this capacity had been of great value to him and had given him a clear insight into business methods that later served him in good stead. He did not remain long in this employment, however, but engaged in the granite business in various parts of his native state and in Chicago. He continued in this line for upwards of eight years and during that time met with considerable success. He was ever on the alert, however, to find a larger field for his activities and at length found such, when, about the year 1891, an opportunity arose to become connected with a group of energetic young men in the organization of the Springfield Emery Wheel Company. The name of this concern was derived from the city of Springfield, Massachusetts, which was chosen for its location. Mr. Jackman was chosen treasurer of the company when it was removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and he served in that capacity for some time, its growth being attributable in no small degree to his capable handling of its affairs. Eventually he bought the interests of his partners and became the sole owner and president of the concern. The late P. T. Barnum had much to do with the removal of the company to Bridgeport, and he built for it there a factory on Howard avenue. In the year 1900 the company was reorganized, receiving at that time the name of the Springfield Manufacturing Company, by which it is still known. At the same time a fine new factory was built on Mountain Grove street, where it has been located ever since. In 1908 Mr. Jackman finally withdrew from its management and sold his interests therein and turned his attention to the direction of his personal estate and the enlargement of his real estate holdings in Bridgeport, which were already very great.

But the versatile mind of Mr. Jackman was not one to be satisfied by an exclusive attention to business. His interests were too broad and his sympathies too sensitive to permit him to close out of his life the other activities of the great world, which he turned to at once for relaxation and with the sincere desire to aid his fellows.

Political questions and issues had interested him theoretically from his early youth, and when he grew to manhood the practical application of the principles he held with no little tenacity, claimed much of his attention. He was a republican in his beliefs and allied himself with the party organization in Bridgeport. His name first came before the public in this connection as his party's candidate for alderman from the fifth city district, an office to which he was elected and in which he served during the term of 1906-7. The next office held by Mr. Jackman was a member of the board of apportionment and taxation, to which he was appointed in the latter part of the year 1909 and which he continued to hold until the time of his death. Some time later the board of contract and supply was created and added to the city government, and Mayor Wilson, of Bridgeport, appointed Mr. Jackman one of its original members.

In social and fraternal circles Mr. Jackman was a prominent figure. He was a member of the Connecticut Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and was extremely active therein, and he was also active in the Masonic order, having taken the thirty-second degree. He was a member of St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M.; Hamilton Commandery, K. T.; and of the Arab Patrol of the Mystic Shrine. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and for many years of the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport. One of the very strong interests in Mr. Jackman's life was his church. A Universalist in belief, he was for many years a member of the church of that denomination in Bridgeport, and for an equal length of time an ardent participant in its work in the community. For many years he served as moderator of the board of trustees.

Mr. Jackman was married when but nineteen years of age to Miss Josephine Caswell, of Washington, Vermont, a daughter of Nelson H. and Sibyl E. (Watson) Caswell, of that place. The Caswell family, long prominent in that region, had contributed two of its members to the Revolutionary war, in which they distinguished themselves by gallant

service, and in virtue of which Mrs. Jackman is a member of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. These were Nathan Caswell and Nathan Caswell, Jr., the great-grandfather and the grandfather respectively of Mrs. Jackman. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jackman took place September 26, 1870, at Barre, Vermont, and they were the parents of two children: Charles N., who died at the age of ten years; and Burtis A., who died when but six months old. After that time Mr. and Mrs. Jackman adopted a little daughter, Esther Leona Bemis, who has since married Andrew B. Hicks, of Bridgeport. They are the parents of two children, George Jackman Hicks and Doris May Hicks. Mrs. Jackman survives her husband and still occupies the beautiful home erected by him at No. 2403 North avenue, Bridgeport, in 1894, of which he was particularly proud.

Mr. Jackman's character was an unusually attractive one and combined many of the traits that are associated with success. A face in which strong will and a genial temper seemed equally to rule was the accurate mirror of his mind and heart, and his objects were won as much by his power of persuading the thoughts of others as by his own direct and forceful efforts to reach them. His friends were many and true, and his death caused a feeling of deep sorrow to spread through a wide circle of his fellows. His tastes were of the manly open sort that are so powerful in their appeal to men—life in the open air and the hardy sports connected therewith. Automobiling and allied pastimes formed his recreations which he indulged in as often as the opportunity arose.

Mr. Jackman was an influential figure and a popular figure in the general life of the community as was well shown by the testimonials of admiration called forth by his decease. The local press was loud in its praise of the strong and sterling qualities which had raised him to the position he occupied in popular regard, the following being from the Bridgeport Morning Telegram, which said in part:

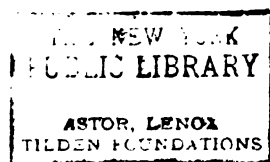
"He was prominently identified with the industrial development of the city, prominent in politics, in fraternal circles, in enterprises for the health and convenience of the public, in movements to help the city to an economical conservation yet progressive development. * * * He was called successful and was in the common acceptance of the word. But he was successful in many of the real things that contribute to individual community happenings—the real success that in comparison makes the material gains seem small. Mr. Jackman was what is known as self-made. He was a surprise to his friends in the wealth of his knowledge, in his grasp of practical affairs, and in his mastery of details. * * * Mr. Jackman was reliable—in politics incorruptible—in business to his word—in friendship steadfast—in his home affectionate and devoted; as a citizen public-spirited, in his church constant in attendance and conspicuous in devotion to its interests."

HON. CIVILION FONES, D. D. S.

Among those men whose efforts have lent dignity to the dental profession and who are representatives of the highest type of American manhood and citizenship in Bridgeport was numbered Hon. Civilion Fones. His life record spanned the intervening years between October 1, 1836, and September 20, 1907, and his death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was born in Toronto, Canada, at a period when his father, Christopher Fones, an architect and builder, was actively engaged at his vocation in that city. The ancestral records of the family show Dr. Fones to be a descendant of two prominent French Huguenot families. His great-grandfather in the paternal line was exiled to England during the reign of Louis XIV and later became an officer in the English navy. At the time of his retirement from naval service he was given a tract of fifteen hundred acres of land in Rhode Island, where the town of Wickford now stands. It was there that Christopher Fones was born. He married Sarah A. Marigold, of South Carolina, who was a descendant of an old English family.



HON. CIVILION FOXES, D. D. S.



Civilian Fones acquired his early education in the schools of Toronto and of New York city and his training prepared him for the profession to which his father devoted his attention and which the son followed for a short time. In 1858, however, he arrived in Bridgeport and became connected with the pioneer dental manufacturing establishment of Dr. D. H. Porter, whose plant and residence were located at the corner of Park and Fairfield avenue, now the site of St. John's church. It was there that Dr. Fones began the study of dentistry. He afterward attended the Baltimore College of Dental Surgeons, from which he was in due time graduated. Upon his return to Bridgeport he entered upon the practice of his profession and for more than a quarter of a century was located at the northwest corner of Main and Bank streets. For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Civilian Fones occupied a foremost position in his profession not only in Bridgeport but throughout the state. That he enjoyed in full measure the high regard and confidence of his colleagues and contemporaries was indicated in his selection to the presidency of the Connecticut Valley Dental Association and the presidency of the Connecticut State Dental Society. In 1893 he was appointed by Governor Morris one of the first five state dental commissioners and upon the organization of the commission was chosen its president, which position he filled for a number of years. Probably no other member of his profession in the state during the period of Dr. Fones' activity wielded a greater influence for higher standards of professional service.

In civic affairs, too, he took a most prominent part. He was a staunch republican and on that ticket was elected an alderman of Bridgeport in 1884, while in 1886 he was chosen mayor of the city, in which office he served for two terms, his being a businesslike and progressive administration that resulted in the inauguration of various needed reforms and improvements. In 1886 he was one of the prime movers in the project to secure a new postoffice building for the city and was empowered to take the necessary steps to secure the passage of a bill to that end. With that object in view he went to Washington and was successful in his mission. He instituted many improvements in the streets and in public buildings while in office and his administration was a very progressive one. He belonged to a number of clubs in the city and state and in 1892 served as president of the Seaside Club. He was a Scottish Rite Mason, attaining the thirty-second degree, and he was also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was chosen to act as grand marshal in the great military parade which was held at the time Bridgeport celebrated her bi-centennial in 1888.

On the 21st of October, 1863, Dr. Fones was married to Miss Phebe E. Wright, a daughter of Alfred S. Wright, of New York city, and three children were born to them: George, who died in childhood; Grace Fones Copeland, of Philadelphia; and Dr. Alfred C. Fones, of Bridgeport, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. A man of striking personal appearance, always well dressed, Dr. Fones possessed, moreover, a force of character that operated so gracefully that leadership came without affront. He was an entertaining talker, possessed unusual congeniality and made friends wherever he went. A thorough gentleman at all times, he could adapt himself at once to any company. He was one of the city's best known men and had a very wide acquaintance, being highly respected and enjoying a degree of popularity that is accorded to but few.

ALFRED C. FONES, D. D. S.

Dr. Alfred C. Fones has taken a notably advanced step in relation to dental practice on the side of prevention of oral diseases. In fact, he has instituted progressive campaigns for the dissemination of knowledge that will minimize trouble of that character and his interesting, instructive and scientific writings on dental hygiene have made his opinions largely accepted as authority upon the questions of which he treats.

Because of his progressive work in this connection Bridgeport may well be proud to

claim Dr. Fones as one of her native sons. He was here born December 17, 1869, a son of the Hon. Civilion Fones, a descendant of two prominent French Huguenot families and of whom a more extended mention will be found elsewhere in this work. Dr. Alfred C. Fones, after completing a course in the Bridgeport high school entered the New York College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He then returned to Bridgeport to enter into practice with his father, with whom he was associated for seventeen years, or until the latter's death. There is no more devoted, prominent nor progressive representative of the profession in Bridgeport or New England than Dr. Fones.

Aside from his active professional work he has written many articles on dental hygiene and is doing wonderful things in connection with the schools of Bridgeport in instructing the young as to the care and preservation of the teeth. For many years he has been an advocate of trained dental nurses or hygienists and established a training school in connection with his office, in which he is training thirty dental hygienists at the present time. He has turned his garage into a lecture room, in which he, with the aid of many prominent educators, has given instruction to three classes of these hygienists. The room is equipped with everything to facilitate such a course. His office building is constructed of Fisk tapestry brick of twelve different shades and trimmed with white marble. It has a large reception room with tile floor, commodious offices and rest rooms. A beautiful stairway built of Italian marble leads to the second floor and the side walls are of American hazel. On the second floor are four operating rooms and there are two prophylactic rooms, used by dental hygienists. There is also a fine, well equipped laboratory and an X-ray room, and in connection with these there is a lunch room, enabling the hygienists to have their noon meal there. The lighting, ventilating and heating arrangements are of the best and there is perhaps no more complete or better equipped dental office in the country. He is insistent in advocating the sanitation of the teeth and mouth and for many years has been advocating the establishment of a system of preventative clinics in the public schools, believing that if the proper care and instruction in dental hygiene were given to the children in the schools, diseases of the mouth would be greatly reduced, resulting in a healthier race of people in a few years. Dr. Fones has but recently completed the preparation of seven thousand feet of films for moving pictures to be used for educational purposes, showing the work in the schools. His heart and soul are in this work and his broad study enables him to speak with authority and with the force of leadership. He is chairman of the committee appointed by the Bridgeport Board of Health, having charge of the dental work in the public schools, and holds classes three nights a week. He is a member of both the Northeastern and the National Dental Associations and of the latter was chairman of the committee on oral hygiene. He is also a member of the Bridgeport Dental Society, and ex-member of the State Dental Commission and ex-president of the Connecticut State Dental Association. Moreover, he is a member of the board of education and is a member of the committee that is drafting a new city charter. He has membership in the Brooklawn Country Club, but has little time for its activities, so great are the demands made upon him professionally. The consciousness of splendid work done, however, is certainly his and the beneficial results of his labors are immeasurable.

HON. CLIFFORD B. WILSON.

Many tangible evidences of his intense public spirit and devotion to the general good may be cited concerning Clifford B. Wilson, mayor of Bridgeport and lieutenant governor of Connecticut. In fact there are few interests of public concern in recent years with which he has not been associated, his influence always being given on the side of progress, reform and improvement. His life record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet



Clifford B. Wilson

know Dr. Fones as one of her native sons. He was here born, December 17, 1869, a son of the town. Civilian by race, a descendant of two prominent French Huguenot families and of a more extended tradition will be found elsewhere in this work. Dr. Alfred C. Fones, after completing a course in the Bridgeport high school entered the New York College of Dentistry from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He then returned to Bridgeport to enter into practice with his father, with whom he was associated for seventeen years, until the latter's death. There is no more devoted, prominent nor progressive representative of the profession in Bridgeport or New England than Dr. Fones.

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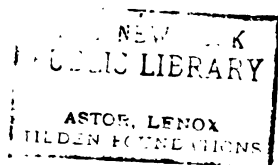
teeth. His heart is set all in this work and his broad study enables him to speak with authority and with the force of leadership. He is chairman of the committee appointed by the Board of Health, having charge of the dental work in the public schools and reports weekly to the board. He is a member of both the Northeastern and the Connecticut dental associations and of the latter was chairman of the committee on the organization of the dental profession and of the Bridgeport Dental Society, and ex-member of the Connecticut dental association and ex-president of the Connecticut State Dental Association. He is also a member of the board of education and is a member of the committee on the reorganization of the charter. He has membership in the Brookhaven Country Club. His professional and public activities, so great are the demands made upon him professionally that the splendid work done, however, is certainly his and the beneficial results are incalculable.

HON. CLIFFORD B. WILSON

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Clifford B. Wilson



is not without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Wilson is a native son of Bridgeport, born December 2, 1879. His father, James A. Wilson, was born in Fairfield county, where the family has been represented for two hundred and fifty years, the American progenitor having come to the new world early in the seventeenth century. James A. Wilson devoted his attention and energies to the profession of teaching for a considerable period and afterward became an attorney. He died in 1897, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary E. Wordin and belonged to an early Connecticut family, survived until 1915.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Clifford B. Wilson was educated in the schools of Bridgeport and, following in his father's footsteps, prepared for the bar, his knowledge of the law constituting a valuable asset in his able administration of affairs of city and state. He entered politics as an active factor when elected alderman from the fifth district. He served from 1907 until 1909 as a member of the council and was president of the board and acting mayor in 1908 and 1909. He made an excellent record in the city council and was afterward chosen by the judges of the supreme and superior courts for the office of coroner of Fairfield county, which office he resigned January 1, 1912. Again he made an excellent record and the ability and fidelity which he displayed caused him to be considered for further political duties and honors. In 1911 he was made the republican candidate for mayor of Bridgeport and was chosen to that office, to which he was reelected in 1913 and in 1915, so that he is now serving for the third term, his administration being characterized by much that is conducive to municipal welfare and high civic standards.

He has been instrumental in bringing about many improvements in public buildings and during his administration the new high school building has been erected and new bridges built on Stratford avenue, East Washington avenue and Grand street. New fire and police stations have been built and the manual system of fire alarms introduced. He has brought about improvements in both the police and fire forces and has replaced horses with motor driven apparatus in the fire department. There is no phase of the city's needs which has not commanded his close attention, thorough investigation and efficient effort for improvement. He has placed the board of health and the board of charities on an efficient working basis. A new welfare building is being erected and clinics for the benefit of the public are being established. A new almshouse has also been built and he has given much thought and consideration to the improvement of streets, resulting in the extension and broadening of the thoroughfares for the purpose of relieving congested centers. The rapid development of the city, owing to the establishment of many factories here, has led to a growth in the city's population that could not have been anticipated, and while work of caring for the increase has been steadily carried forward, Mr. Wilson recognized the necessity for further strenuous effort to meet existing conditions and is doing much to make adequate the public health service and the transportation and housing facilities. Every branch of the public service has had increased duties and responsibilities, owing to Bridgeport's rapid growth, and the city has realized that at its head there must be a man of practical business qualifications, who while working to meet the exigencies of the hour, must plan also for the future. Another tangible evidence of Mr. Wilson's close study of the situation has been the providing of conveyors whereby the sewage of the city will be treated before being discharged into the Sound, thereby preventing the pollution of the water. He was a member of the committee which drafted the building code for Bridgeport and it was adopted after he became mayor. In politics he has always been a republican but has ever made partisanship subservient to the public good and placed the general welfare before personal aggrandizement. His splendid service as mayor of Bridgeport brought him before the public and in 1914 he was nominated by his party for the office of lieutenant governor, to which position he was elected in 1914 and again in 1916, so that he is now the second executive of the state.

In Milford, Connecticut, on the 10th of November, 1914, Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Anastasia C. Dorsey, of Hartford, Connecticut. He is a Mason of high rank, belonging to the Knight Templar commandery and to the Scottish Rite consistory and also to the Mystic

Shrine. Moreover, he is a past grand of Pequonnock Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., and a past chief patriarch of Stratfield Encampment, No. 23. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Sons of Veterans and the Germania Society and in club circles he is well known as a representative of the Bridgeport and Algonquin Clubs. He enlisted in Company B, Third Infantry, Connecticut National Guard in August, 1904, and became in turn corporal, sergeant, second and first lieutenant, and captain. He was captain when the regiment was made the Coast Artillery Corps and Company B became the Fourth Company of said corps. He was placed upon the retired list of officers of the guard at his request in 1908 as captain, was appointed chairman of the board of recruiting officers for the Home Guard and appointed colonel of the Fairfield county regiment of the same. His public record has covered an extended period, and among those in public service none have been more faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation.

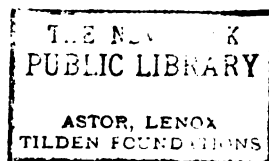
WILLIAM E. BURNHAM.

William E. Burnham, identified with many corporate interests which have had much to do with shaping the industrial development not only of his city but also of his state, figuring likewise in other business connections and as a factor in the public life of the community, comes of a family that has been identified with the state from the earliest period of Connecticut's colonization. The ancestral line is traced back to Thomas Burnham, who came from England among the early Puritans, settling in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1635. Edward Goodwin Burnham, father of William E. Burnham, was the founder of the Eaton, Cole & Burnham Company, of which he became the vice president, the other officers being: John Eaton, president; E. H. Cole, treasurer; J. C. Bloom, assistant treasurer; and W. H. Douglas, secretary. It was in 1860 that Edward G. Burnham removed from Massachusetts to Bridgeport. He learned his trade at a time when metals and fuel for melting had to be carted by horse from the sea coast. Not long after his arrival here he began the manufacture of brass and iron valves, cocks and goods for use for steam, water and gas. Under his guidance the business grew and developed and in 1876 a company was organized and Mr. Burnham joined forces with Eaton & Cole, a firm engaged in the same line. The business was capitalized for three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. They secured increased facilities for manufacturing, the works were enlarged and the variety of the products increased and thus was instituted the important and growing business of which William E. Burnham is the head. His father remained in active connection with the enterprise for a long period and was the moving spirit in its growth and development. He was also prominent in the public life of the community and served as a member of the Bridgeport board of public works and also as a member of the state senate.

William E. Burnham was but four years of age at the time of the removal of the family to Bridgeport, so that he began his education in the public schools here and supplemented his early training by two years' study in Seabury Institute at Saybrook, after which he spent six years in a private school at Bridgeport. He then entered his father's brass and iron works in order to acquaint himself with the business in every phase and detail. He began as handy man at the machine shop, and advancing step by step, thoroughly acquainted himself with every branch of the business, not only in the processes of manufacture but in the control of the sales and all that had to do with placing the product upon the market and the careful management of its financial interests. He served at different times in the offices of the company, becoming vice president, assistant treasurer and manager. His efforts were followed by the rapid growth of the business, which became one of the largest and best known brass and iron industries of Connecticut. In 1905 his father and he disposed of their interests to Chicago parties and retired from active connection therewith. In the meantime the business had developed until there were more



WILLIAM E. BURNHAM



than fifteen hundred employes, demanding from time to time larger quarters and increased facilities. After severing his connection with the old firm Mr. Burnham was elected to the presidency of the Pacific Iron Works, also became treasurer of the Thomas Phillips Company and a director of the Bridgeport Crucible Company, while of the Connecticut National Bank he was chosen a director. Thus his business connections have extended into a broad field and have constituted important elements in the substantial business growth of the city.

On the 10th of December, 1884, Mr. Burnham was united in marriage to Miss Hattie J. Kiefer and they reside on Fairfield avenue in Bridgeport, occupying one of the city's beautiful homes. In religious faith Mr. Burnham is an Episcopalian and he is interested in many forces which work for individual betterment and community upbuilding. He is a director of the Bridgeport Hospital and he is also a director of the Boys Club of Bridgeport and of the Bridgeport public library. In politics he is a loyal republican but has never been an office seeker. In 1908, however, he was a delegate to the republican national convention and was chosen one of the republican presidential electors for Connecticut. In 1897 he was made park commissioner of Bridgeport and served for seven years. There is no phase of the city's development in which he has not been interested and on many occasions has been a leader in those movements which have brought about good results. He is a Knight Templar and Scottish Rite Mason and he also belongs to Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in club circles his membership extends to the Algonquin Club, the Brooklawn Country Club, the Seaside Club and the Bridgeport Yacht Club, to the Union League Club of New Haven, the New York Yacht Club and the Uahnundasis Country Club, of Utica, New York. He is a devotee of outdoor sports and is an active supporter of movements which have come about through a recognition of the fact that an even balance is maintained only when one cannot only work well but also play well.

ANKER S. LYHNE.

Arriving in America when a youth of thirteen years, Anker S. Lyhne has since utilized every available opportunity for advancement and in his business career has displayed not only enterprise and progressiveness but also the spirit of initiative, so that he has now reached a creditable position in industrial circles as president of the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company. He was born in Denmark, December 3, 1865, a son of Jens P. and Juliana (Berg) Lyhne. The father died in Denmark, after which the mother came to the United States but is now deceased.

It was in 1879 that Anker S. Lyhne crossed the Atlantic, after which he attended school for two years in Brooklyn, New York. On the expiration of that period he went to New Haven, Connecticut, and for a decade was with Sargent & Company, having charge of the cost and estimating department. He was the first man in New England to promote a real department of that character, thus instituting a feature of business which has since become a department of practically all great manufacturing and industrial concerns. Leaving Sargent & Company, he became superintendent of the New Britain Hardware Manufacturing Company, with which he was associated for ten years, and in 1901 he went to the Bridgeport Brass Company as assistant superintendent, also having charge of their estimating department. His connection with that corporation was maintained until 1909, when he organized the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, then at 35 Spruce street. He has been president since the organization of the company and the business has steadily developed owing to his careful management and executive control. In 1916 the growth of the trade justified the erection of a new factory on Cherry street, to which the business was removed

in 1917. The main building is three hundred and twenty by sixty feet, is four stories in height, is of mill construction and is equipped with a sprinkler system. The plant also includes a boiler house sixty by seventy-five feet. The company manufactures a large variety of metal goods made from sheet, rod, wire and casting, and they take large contracts from other firms. This company also owns the business conducted under the name of the Usona Manufacturing Company at No. 1 Hudson street, New York, with branches in Toledo, Ohio, and San Francisco, California. They manufacture a line of flash lights which is one of the best and most complete lines on the market. Mr. Lyhne possesses marked inventive genius as well as mechanical skill and ingenuity and his study and experiment work have resulted in the production of many valuable devices. In fact he has taken out several hundred patents. In the company's tool room are found from forty to fifty tool makers, highly skilled. The output of the factory is now marketed all over the world and the name of the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company has become the synonym of standard quality. The company has its own plating and finishing department, which is one of the most complete in existence. There are six hundred employees, most of whom are skilled workmen, and the business amounts to two million dollars annually. In addition to the space already occupied, there is a tract of two and one-half acres owned by the company ready for additional buildings. They also operate another factory known as the Hotchkiss factory. The growth of the business has been most gratifying. Within eight years it has assumed mammoth proportions, becoming one of the large and important industrial enterprises of Bridgeport.

On the 1st of October, 1890, Mr. Lyhne was married to Miss Alice E. Stoneman, of New Haven, and they became parents of four children: William S., who is in business with his father; Richmond W., now residing in California; Helene J., at home; and Florence E., who was a twin sister of Helene but is now deceased.

In politics Mr. Lyhne maintains an independent course, voting according to the existing conditions, supporting the men whom he thinks will best serve the public interests. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and he is a past eminent commander of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5. He belongs as well to the Algonquin Club and he and his family attend the Congregational church. They occupy an enviable social position, having an extensive circle of friends in Bridgeport. The life record of Mr. Lyhne is one which deserves high endorsement and commendation. Starting out in the business world empty handed when a youth in his teens, he has advanced steadily step by step and his orderly progression has brought him into prominent industrial relations.

WILLIAM R. WEBSTER.

William R. Webster is not only widely known as one of the executive officers of the Bridgeport Brass Company, but has long been regarded as an authority upon many questions relative to the use and properties of metals. His broad study and wide experience have enabled him to speak with authority along those lines and his opinions are accepted as standard. Mr. Webster is a native of Oyster Bay, Long Island, his birth having there occurred on the 30th of April, 1868, his parents being William R. and Helen (Stephenson) Webster, the former a retired capitalist.

After acquiring a public school education William R. Webster attended the Betts Academy at Stamford, Connecticut, and the Norwich Free Academy and in 1890 was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. His early business experience came to him through two years' connection with Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Com-

pany of New York and he afterward spent a year with the Aluminum Brass & Bronze Company of Bridgeport. During these periods he was gaining added knowledge, experience and efficiency which led to his appointment as superintendent of the Bridgeport Copper Company, in which capacity he served for four years. In 1897 he entered the employ of the Bridgeport Brass Company in the position of foreman of the rolling mill and afterward was made superintendent of the raw material department. In time he was advanced to the position of general superintendent, followed by his election to the second vice presidency, while in 1914 he became vice president of the business and is now the second executive officer in an enterprise that furnishes employment to more than three thousand workmen, while its plant covers several blocks and shows the latest equipment for brass manufacturing. The company not only manufactures seamless tubing, sheet brass, rods and wires, but also all kinds of metal specialties, and its output is shipped to every part of the world. Mr. Webster is also a director of the Bridgeport Trust Company.

In 1892 Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Miss Susan W. Hinckley, of Norwich, Connecticut, and their children are: Eleanor, and William R., Jr., born January 16, 1905. The parents are members of St. John's Episcopal church and Mr. Webster is well known as a supporter of the republican party. He is prominent in club circles, being an ex-president and member of the University Club, and of the Contemporary Club and a member of the Brooklawn Club. He also belongs to the Engineers Club of New York, to the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Society of Auto Engineers, the American Society for Testing Materials and the American Institute of Metals, of which he has served both as vice president and president. He belongs also to the Institute of Metals of Great Britain and is an associate member of the American Society of Naval Engineers. He has written authoritative papers on metal subjects which have been regarded as most valuable contributions to scientific literature. In the midst of the stress of interests of far-reaching importance he has found time to devote to local interests and is a member of the Bridgeport board of education.

WALTER H. KNIGHT.

Walter H. Knight, president of the Bridgeport Projectile Company, has throughout his business career displayed those qualities of resolution, determination and persistency of purpose which lead to success, and the tangible result of his developing powers, his indefatigable energy and his laudable ambition, is seen in the plant of the Bridgeport Projectile Company, which was incorporated on the 1st of April, 1915. Mr. Knight is a native of Ohio. He was born in 1858 and after acquiring a public school education in that state attended the Cincinnati University. His entrance into business life was made in connection with the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, which gave him charge of the railroad department, and there he remained for six years. Later he became consulting engineer in the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of New York and also with the Long Island Railway Company, and subsequently took the presidency of the Bridgeport Projectile Company, which has as its officers: George W. Hoadley, of New York, chairman of the board; Mr. Knight as president; Archibald MacNeil, Jr., of Bridgeport, as vice president; Carl Heynen, of New York, as treasurer; and A. D. Tappen, of New York, as secretary. The plant on Union avenue covers seven acres and was established at a cost of two million dollars, including forge buildings which are of steel, brick and glass construction and machine shops of steel, brick and wood. There are four different buildings, the forge shop, the power house, the machine shop and the gun plant. The buildings are equipped with the sprinkler system and altogether this is one of the most modern factories in Bridgeport, covering two hundred and sixty thousand square feet of floor space. They generate their own electricity

and the machines are driven by two thousand five hundred horse power turbo-generators. The group system of motors is used with individual motors in the gun works. This is one of the largest establishments in the United States for the manufacture of ordnance supplies and ammunition. They are now building one hundred and forty-six five inch guns for the United States which are being constructed at the cost of one million four hundred thousand dollars. They make guns from one pounders up to six inches in size. They employ from three hundred to five hundred highly skilled machinists and there are no women in the plant beyond the office force. Their specialty is steel shells and guns, and they have on hand contracts with the United States government amounting to over three million dollars. They do no foreign business, being unique in this regard, their manufacture being solely for the United States government, largely in three to six inch shells. The management feels that this country gets the best of everything and prefers to sell their products to their own country rather than to the foreign trade. The plant has a capacity of from five thousand to fifty thousand shells per day, according to size, with the capacity of one three inch gun per day and two five and six inch guns per week. The raw material is brought in by rail, and the plant, with its splendid equipment, takes this material, turning it into the finished product in a comparatively short space of time.

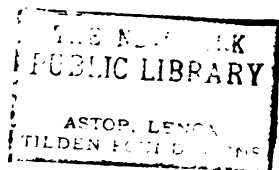
Mr. Knight turns from the pressure of strenuous business duties and responsibilities to the Algonquin Club and the Country Club for recreation. He is appreciative of the social amenities of life and his personal qualities have made him popular in those organizations.

WALTER SHERWOOD WILMOT.

Walter Sherwood Wilmot, treasurer of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, has spent his entire life in the city which is yet his home. His paternal grandfather built the first brick store in New Haven and put down the first brick paving in that city on Orange street. In 1840 he removed to Bridgeport and purchased what became known as the old Wilmot homestead on Stratford avenue, where he continued to reside until his death. That property was also for a long period the home of Samuel Wilmot, father of Walter Sherwood Wilmot of this review, although for some years he was in business in Savannah, Georgia, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war. He had previously spent his summers in Bridgeport but continued his business connections at Savannah until hostilities were inaugurated, when he took up his permanent abode in this city. He was one of the early members of the board of directors of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, thus serving in the '60s and '70s, and was an active factor in developing and controlling the company's interests. He was closely associated with Joseph S. Richardson, William D. Bishop and Amos S. Treat in the building of the old Island Brook reservoir. He also became a prominent factor in financial circles of the city and was a director of the Pequonnock National Bank, the City National Bank and the Connecticut National Bank. He took an active and helpful interest in all things that pertained to public progress and improvement and for a time served as a member of the board of aldermen. His death occurred in the year 1894 and the city thereby lost one of its representative men—one whose work had been of worth in promoting the material development and public interests of Bridgeport. In early manhood he married Lucretia Sherwood, of Fairfield, Connecticut, a daughter of Walter Sherwood, who was owner of a wool carding business at Mill Plain and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wilmot were born five children: William F., who died in Utah several years ago; Fannie, who became the wife of Charles Y. Beach, son of Moses Beach, the owner of the New York Sun, her death occurring in 1890; Horace S., who married Alice Burlock, a daughter of W. E. Burlock of the Burlock Shirt Company, and



WALTER S. WILMOT



passed away in 1910; W. S., of this review; and Mary DeForest Wilmot, who died at Savannah, Georgia, in 1866.

W. S. Wilmot has always remained a resident of Bridgeport and has seen it develop from a place of thirteen thousand inhabitants to the present city that now ranks as the industrial center of Connecticut, with its important manufacturing and commercial interests reaching out along trade lines to every part not only of the country but of the world. In early manhood Mr. Wilmot became identified with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, of which his father had been one of the founders and early owners. He became the secretary of the company and so continued until the death of Mr. DeForest, when he was elected treasurer. His identification with the business dates from 1874 and for twenty years he has continued in his present connection, giving his undivided attention to the business.

On September 12, 1893, in New York, Mr. Wilmot was married to Miss Sarah Tower, of Cornwall on the Hudson, a daughter of Francis Marion Tower, who was secretary of the Howe Machine Company, of Bridgeport and later manager of the Howe Machine Company, of Glasgow, Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot became the parents of three children: Sarah, who is a graduate of Smith College; Walter S., Jr., who was born May 20, 1898, in Bridgeport, and is a student at the Choate School, preparing for Cornell; and Marion Tower, who was born September 5, 1902, and is attending the Bridgeport high school. The name of Wilmot has figured prominently in the business and social circles of Bridgeport through many decades and has ever been a synonym of progressiveness in every relation.

MOSES W. MANWARING.

Moses W. Manwaring, president of the American Bank & Trust Company, occupies a most creditable position in industrial and financial circles in Bridgeport, where he has long enjoyed the reputation of being a forceful, resourceful and capable man. He was born at East Lyme, Connecticut, August 18, 1845, his parents being Allen W. and Lydia (Warren) Manwaring. Her father was Moses Warren, whose father and grandfather also bore the name of Moses Warren, and the grandfather surveyed a tract of land in Ohio which was granted to Connecticut for the participation of her sons in the Revolutionary war. He also laid out the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and named Euclid avenue, one of the most beautiful thoroughfares of all the country. He had rendered active aid to the colonies as an officer in the struggle for independence and he was connected with the Warren family of Boston, of which General Warren, the commander of Bunker Hill, was a representative. Allen W. Manwaring, a son of Isaac Manwaring, was a shipwright by trade and was employed in various shipyards.

Moses W. Manwaring pursued his education in the public schools of East Lyme and New London, Connecticut, and ultimately took up the business of contracting and building. In the spring of 1869 he came to Bridgeport, where he at once entered into active connections with building operations. Later he became associated with the Union Metallic Cartridge Company in the erection of the new buildings for that corporation—a business which monopolized his time for eighteen years. In 1891 he bought out the Curtis Brothers plumbing business and is still engaged in that line. In November, 1912, he was one of those who organized the American Bank and Trust Company, of which he has since been the president. The other officers are: L. Kutscher, Jr., vice president; Eugene L. Sullivan, vice president; R. J. MacKenzie, vice president; Albert W. Tremain, secretary-treasurer; A. J. S. Silliman, assistant treasurer; and F. J. Huda, Jr., assistant treasurer. In addition to these the directors are S. Loewith, F. J. Ostrofsky, J. B. Gregory, J. A. Spafford, F. M. West, J. P. Frisbie, Charles W. Pflomm, William M. Thomas, William H. Comley, Jr., D. H. Ferris, W. S. Woodruff, G. E. Scofield, R. E. Parsons, Stefan Buda, George C. Edwards, Patrick

McGee, Gregory S. Bryan, J. D. Slady and Charles G. Schwarz. In the various lines to which he has directed his activity Mr. Manwaring has ever proved himself a forceful and resourceful man, accomplishing his purposes by sheer force of will, determination and a capability that has led to the recognition and utilization of all opportunities.

In 1872 Mr. Manwaring was married to Miss E. Louise Comstock, a daughter of John J. Comstock, of East Lyme, Connecticut. They have one daughter, Bessie W., who is a graduate of Wellesley College and has taken a course at Yale and is now a teacher of English literature at Wellesley. The family are members of the Congregational church. Politically Mr. Manwaring is a republican and at various times has been called to public office. In the '70s he served as councilman from the fifth ward and afterward was alderman from that ward for two or three terms. He has served as city treasurer since 1913 and for one term he was a member of the state senate. He was one of the first members of the Bridgeport Business Men's Association, of which he has been the president for two terms. In establishing that organization and in furthering its work he has contributed in large measure to the upbuilding and improvement of the city along various lines. What he has attempted for the public good he has largely accomplished and his efforts have been farreaching in their scope and effective in their purpose. He is justly classed as one of the valued and representative citizens of Bridgeport.

WALDO CALVIN BRYANT.

Starting out in the business world when a youth of fourteen years to learn the machinist's trade, Waldo Calvin Bryant through the intervening period has displayed at all times close application and unfaltering enterprise and as the years have advanced his activities have broadened in scope and importance until he is now one of the well known manufacturers of Bridgeport, being president, treasurer and general manager of the Bryant Electric Company, also of the Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company and an officer in various other business enterprises which have constituted elements in the continuous commercial progress and development of his city.

Mr. Bryant was born in Winchendon, Massachusetts, December 17, 1863, and after acquiring a public school education began learning the machinist's trade during vacation periods when a youth of fourteen years. This dominated his further educational training. At sixteen years of age he entered Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, therein preparing for a course in the Worcester Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1884, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, when a youth of twenty years. He then entered the employ of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company at Lynn, Massachusetts, in the expert department and after one month was transferred to Bridgeport as assistant to George Cutter in the operation of the city electric light plant. He was thus engaged until the spring of 1885, when a local company took charge of the plant and Mr. Bryant went to Waterbury as a representative of the Waterbury Electric Light Company. There he continued until October, 1888. His attention was not only concentrated upon his duties in that connection but his thought was also constantly busy with the solution of electric problems and his mechanical genius was brought into play in the invention of the Bryant push and pull switch during the summer of 1888. He then came to Bridgeport and established the business of making electric light supplies under the name of the Bryant Electric Company. He started with a very small capital, but the business gradually grew, and as he continued his experimental work he took out several patents on electric light supplies, which he continued to manufacture until July, 1889. He then incorporated the Bryant Electric Company with a capital stock of five thousand dollars, of which three thousand dollars was paid in. The business has grown almost by leaps and bounds. The value of its product



W. C. Bryant

BRIDGEPORT AND VICINITY

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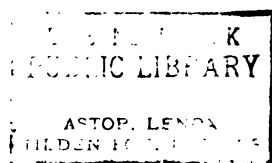
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Herbert Bryan



was at once recognized and the patronage increased rapidly, demanding enlarged facilities for production and greater capital. Something of the extent of this mammoth undertaking is indicated in the fact that the capitalization has been increased to two and one-half million dollars, Mr. Bryant remaining as the president, treasurer and general manager of the business. He is also president, treasurer and general manager of the Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company, is vice president of the Siemon Hard Rubber Corporation and a director of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company and the Bridgeport Brass Company. Not alone upon manufacturing and industrial lines has his interest and activity centered, for in financial circles he is also known as a director of the First Bridgeport National Bank and a trustee of the People's Savings Bank. His broad experience and recognized sagacity have made his opinions accepted as authority along certain lines of business, where in fact his name has become one to conjure with.

In April, 1887, Mr. Bryant was united in marriage to Miss Ida Gerald, of New London, Connecticut, and they have two children, Waldo Gerald and Doris. Mr. Bryant holds membership with the Union League Club of New York, with the Lawyers and Engineers Clubs and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers of New York. He has membership in the Brooklawn Country, Bridgeport Yacht, University and Algonquin Clubs and he is a director of the Bridgeport Hospital. He is interested in, and keeps informed as to the problems of the present time affecting political and economic conditions. His education in the school of experience he considers one of his most valuable assets, and he is universally recognized as a man of broad gauge and large capacity for the successful conducting of big and important enterprises.

WILLIAM H. FARRELL.

William H. Farrell, the executive head of the Bridgeport Screw Company, who as president of the business is controlling a mammoth industrial concern, stands as a splendid type of the modern captain of industry—a man who studies not only production in the line in which he is directing his activities but also gives equally thorough and earnest study to every question of plant building as regards the comfort and well being of employees. He has embodied in his Bridgeport plant many most progressive ideas which make the institution one well worthy of close study.

Connecticut proudly claims Mr. Farrell as a native son. He was born in New Haven in 1864 and in early manhood he wedded Miss Emma Ollie Leach, of Salem, Ohio. They became the parents of two children, but one has passed away, the surviving son being Ralph G. Farrell, who is the vice president of the Bridgeport Screw Company and thus the active associate of his father in business. Of his business activity *The Iron Age* says: "A wire man from young manhood, the greater part of his life has been devoted to tonnage products, but circumstances of his advancement as an organizer and manager have led to his gradual entrance into the manufacture of a highly specialized wire product which is widely separated from that of the tonnage mills. Commencing as a young man with the New Haven Wire Company in his native city of New Haven, he went to the Oliver Roberts Company, Pittsburgh, and thence to the Salem Wire Nail Company, Salem, Ohio, as journeyman wire drawer. From Salem he was engaged as superintendent of the wire drawing department of the Kilmer Manufacturing Company, then located at Newburgh, New York. Advancing to the position of general foreman of the Pittsburgh Wire Company, Braddock, Pennsylvania, he was promoted to superintendent in 1898. In addition to the duties of this office, he acted as superintendent of the Continental Wire Company, Granite City, Illinois, near St. Louis. When the Pittsburgh Wire Company was absorbed by the American Steel & Wire Company he was retained as superintendent. In 1899 he was engaged by the Union Steel Company to

erect and operate the finishing mill at Donora, Pennsylvania, afterward the property of the United States Steel Corporation, and constituting one of the largest, most modern and cheapest producing mills owned by the company. While the Union Steel Company was under construction the Page Woven Wire Fence Company, Monessen, Pennsylvania, operating open hearth, blooming and rod mills, in addition to the finishing department, went into the hands of the Union Trust Company, Pittsburgh, as receiver, which appointed Mr. Farrell manager for the receiver, and he operated the works, in addition to his duties with the United States Steel Company. By important savings in the operating and administrative departments a large increase in earning power was shown, owing to which a reorganization was effected, with consequent success. In 1906 he accepted the presidency of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Montreal, and, wood screws being an important product, had the experience which resulted in the establishment of the Bridgeport industry. In three and a half years at Montreal, he remodeled the plant and by improved methods increased the output from twelve thousand to forty thousand tons. The company was absorbed by the Steel Company of Canada in 1910, and Mr. Farrell remained as manager until March, 1911, when he resigned to undertake the construction of his new factory."

The Bridgeport Screw Company is a close corporation, the officers being: W. H. Farrell, president; Ralph G. Farrell, vice president; and J. W. Seekings, secretary and treasurer. The business was established in 1911, the original location being at Union, Central and Williston avenues. The plant covers an entire block. There is one two-story building one hundred and fifty by three hundred feet, with a two-story addition one hundred and fifty by one hundred feet. The structure is of brick with concrete and steel reinforcement. The production of the plant is thousands of screws per day, including wood screws of all descriptions and also screw machine products. Their plant, according to *The Iron Age*, "affords an exceptional opportunity for the study of the progress that has been made in recent years in factory design and equipment. In the manufacture and the handling of the product, from the receipt of the raw material to the shipment of finished screws; in the elements of lighting, ventilation, heating and fire protection, the factory represents the latest word in efficiency and in the safeguarding of the health and comfort of employees. President W. H. Farrell, the founder and executive head of the business, has given to the design and erection of the factory the benefit of a long and successful manufacturing experience, which includes the erection of great works and the conversion of old into modern plants. The business is not based upon an established industry; it is entirely new. The equipment is strikingly homogenous, consisting of the latest types of open and solid die headers and of a multitude of shavers and threaders of latest models, in the design of which are embodied modifications, specified by the purchaser, based upon experience in the works of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, Montreal, Canada, of which Mr. Farrell was the head in the period of its quick development to its present high production basis. From it were recruited to a large extent the administrative and mechanical heads of the Bridgeport factory. As the manufacturing plans of the company include a full time run of three hundred days the yearly product figures at more than four million gross. A spur track enters the yard, allowing cars to pass to a long exterior loading platform, from which three broad doorways afford entrance to the store room and shipping room. There is land for ample enlargement in the future and the property is enclosed by a woven wire fence surmounted by barb wire. It is absolutely unscalable and with the locking of the gates at the factory entrance and at the spur track completely excludes outsiders." Around the building are well kept lawns and the interior of the factory shows equal orderliness, with corresponding efficiency. The exceedingly high rooms are a marked characteristic of the plant. The first story is seventeen feet from floor to ceiling, while the second floor has the same height in the wings and is twenty-four feet to the roof of the monitor, which covers sixteen feet of the width of the building. The window space is extraordinary, made possible by the use of steel sashes. The standard width of the windows is seventeen feet, with three foot pilasters

separating them. The effect is of continuous tiers of windows encircling the building, so that the factory is flooded with sunlight and fresh air. In fact, the many windows presented an important problem, for the windows must be curtained. As the ordinary spring shade was entirely out of the question on a window seventeen feet in width, the portière principle was applied and curtains made of unbleached cotton cloth, attached top and bottom to rods. This white cloth shuts out the direct sunlight, filtering the rays but not greatly reducing the illumination. Mr. Farrell and his associates in business have done much in developing special machinery for the work and they employ four hundred people, mostly skilled workmen. Their product is sold to the hardware trade and to manufacturers.

Mr. Farrell finds time for needed interests outside of business. He belongs to the Algonquin Club, the Seaside Club, and the Bridgeport Yacht Club and the last named indicates his chief source of recreation. He is the possessor of a fine racing sailboat and his chief interest outside of business is in yachting.

RALPH G. FARRELL.

Ralph G. Farrell, vice president of the Bridgeport Screw Company and thus a factor in that intense industrial activity which has carried Bridgeport forward by leaps and bounds within the last few years, came to the city in October, 1916. He was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1891 and is a Yale man, having been graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School with the class of 1914. He made his initial step in the business world in connection with the United States Steel Corporation, with which he was associated until October, 1916, when he came to Bridgeport and entered into his present relations in the development and control of the Bridgeport Screw Company. Theirs is one of the finest industrial plants of the city, in which not only the question of efficiency has been thoroughly studied but also that of hygienic surroundings for the employees. In the building and equipment of the plant the company has solved many of the complex problems of the industrial world of today.

Mr. Farrell was united in marriage to Miss Helen Smith, of New York, a daughter of W. C. Smith. He belongs to Phi Sigma Kappa, a college fraternity, and is also well known as a member of the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport.

HENRY N. MCCATHRON.

Henry N. McCathron, president of the Bridgeport Boiler Works and thus numbered among the captains of industry in Connecticut, was born in Oswego, New York, in October, 1871, a son of George and Harriett (Barlow) McCathron. The father, a millwright by trade, died in Oswego, New York, but the mother still survives. Henry N. McCathron largely acquired his education by attending night school, for from the age of nine years he earned his own living, and when fourteen years of age began working at the boiler maker's trade. When a youth of sixteen he had five boys working under him, and since that time he has been in control of the labors of others. Eventually he took charge of the boiler shop of the Ridgeway Manufacturing Company of Ridgeway, Pennsylvania. His identification with Bridgeport dates from 1900 in which year he became foreman for the Bridgeport Boiler Works Company. Each change marks a forward step in his career, bringing a wider outlook and broader opportunities.

After a brief period spent in Bridgeport he entered business on his own account under the name of the McCathron Boiler Works, and from the beginning success attended the new venture so that with the growth of his trade he was afterward enabled to purchase the

business of the Bridgeport Boiler Works, under which name his business is now conducted. This enterprise had its inception in the early '50s under the firm name of Humphrey & Watson, at the foot of Golden Hill street in the rear of the depot. Later the business was conducted under the name of Lowe & Watson, and afterward under the name of William Lowe. In 1899 the business was reorganized under the style of the Bridgeport Boiler Works Company, and the first annual meeting was held in January, 1900. The first directors were: Harris P. Smith, chairman and president; Edward J. Morgan, vice president and treasurer; and Edwin C. Spargo, secretary. The plant was removed to 202 Housatonic avenue many years ago. At length Mr. Spargo, the secretary and treasurer, and Henry H. McCathron, the president, took over the business. The former retired in 1914 and was succeeded by John McCathron, who became secretary. The plant covers a space one hundred and nine feet front by two hundred and twenty-five feet in depth, and the shop is one hundred and nine by one hundred and seventy-five feet. Employment is furnished to sixty people engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of plate iron work. The output includes a special boiler for heating known as the Bridgeport Boiler, which was designed specially for heating and manufacturing purposes and is notable for its saving of coal. The plant is equipped with the latest modern improvements and accessories for work of that character and the shop is never idle. This is one of the oldest, most reliable and most successful concerns of its kind in Bridgeport, and under the control of Mr. McCathron the business is steadily and satisfactorily growing.

In October, 1903, Mr. McCathron was married to Miss Josie C. Laubscher of Bridgeport, and they have two sons, Earl H. and Wesley F. In politics Mr. McCathron follows an independent course, preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs. His thorough knowledge of the trade, gained from long years of experience, has enabled him to most widely direct the efforts of those in his employ, and the business has become a contributing factor in the material prosperity of the city as well as a source of gratifying individual income.

JACOB HUBER.

Jacob Huber, president of the Huber Ice Cream Company, has developed that business until it has become one of the leading concerns in that field in Connecticut, but is now leaving much of the actual work of its management to others although he still exercises supervision over its affairs. A native of Germany he was born in Kenzingen, Baden, on the 5th of January, 1856, a son of Jacob Huber, whose father, grandfather and great-grandfather likewise bore that name. The mother was in her maidenhood Barbara Reiner, and her father and grandfather both bore the name of Michael Reiner.

Jacob Huber attended the graded and secondary schools in his native country until he was fourteen years old. When he was but a child he began working on the home farm and after his father's death, which occurred when he was twelve years old, he assisted his mother in operating the place. However, in March, 1871, when fifteen years old, he emigrated to America, landing at New York city. He at once continued his way to Bridgeport, his destination, and here entered the employ of F. J. Freyler, the proprietor of a candy store on Wall street and remained there for nine years, after which he was for one year in the employ of John E. Lewis, one of the pioneer candy men of Bridgeport. In 1881 he bought out his former employer, Mr. Freyler, and conducted that business until June, 1914, meeting with signal success in that connection and building up a large trade in candy and ice cream. In the year mentioned he gave that business to his daughter, Mrs. Lulu (Huber) Battles. He organized the Huber Ice Cream Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of ice cream, and in the fall of 1913 ground was broken while in 1914 the first building of the plant, a structure fifty-four by ninety-six feet in dimensions, was completed. Another building, forty-two by



Jacob Huber

BRIDGEPORT AND VICINITY

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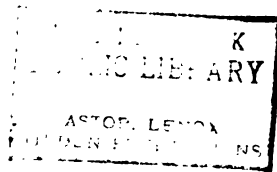
JACOB HUBER.

Jacob Huber, president of the Huber Ice Cream Company, has developed that business into one of the leading concerns in that field in Connecticut, but is now leaving the day-to-day work of its management to others although he still exercises supervision. A native of Germany he was born in Kenzingen, Baden, on the 5th of January, 1856. His mother, whose father, grandfather and great-grandfather likewise had been in the candy business, was in her maidenhood Barbara Reiner, and her father and grandfather bore the name of Michael Reiner.

Mr. Huber attended the graded and secondary schools in his native country until he was fifteen years of age. When he was but a child he began working on the home farm and when a boy, which occurred when he was twelve years old, he assisted his mother in the candy business. However, in March, 1871, when fifteen years old, he emigrated to New York city. He at once continued his way to Bridgeport, his destination being the employ of F. J. Freyler, the proprietor of a candy store on Main street. He remained there for nine years, after which he was for one year in the employ of another of the pioneer candy men of Bridgeport. In 1881 he bought out the business of Freyler, and conducted that business until June, 1914, meeting with great success in connection and building up a large trade in candy and ice cream. He gave that business to his daughter, Mrs. Lulu (Huber) Battles, who is now president of the Huber Ice Cream Company, manufacturers and wholesalers of ice cream and candy. The business was broken while in 1914 the first building of the plant, a structure thirty feet by sixty feet in dimensions, was completed. Another building, forty by



Jacob Huber



seventy-five feet, was finished in 1916 and a third, twenty-two by one hundred feet, was completed in 1917. All are three stories in height, the total floor space being thirty-four thousand square feet. When Mr. Huber bought out the Freyler store he and his wife did all the work with the help of one boy, and a one horse delivery wagon was sufficient to take care of all their deliveries. At the present time the Huber Ice Cream Company employs forty men and has ten automobile trucks. Every possible care is taken to safeguard the purity of the company's product, and only the best materials are used. The resulting high quality of Huber ice cream, combined with the fair business principles of the company has led to a rapid growth in trade. Jacob Huber has been the president and treasurer of the concern since its incorporation and the other officers are, Harry Tait, secretary, and Ernest Huber, superintendent.

In May, 1881, Mr. Huber was married to Miss Louisa Wild, and they have two daughters: Lulu, who is the wife of Adolph Battles and has a daughter, Meta Louisa; and Lydia, the wife of Harry Howard, who is a conductor on the New Haven Railway and resides in Bridgeport. Mr. Huber came to the United States with the intention of definitely identifying his interests with those of this country, and as soon as he was old enough applied for his naturalization papers, and on attaining his majority became a legal voter, casting his first presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden. For the past twenty years he has voted independently and makes a close study of political issues. From 1889 to 1891 he served as a member of the common council of Bridgeport, representing the first ward for one year and the third ward for one year. He has been a member of the Board of Trade since the early '80s and also early became a member of the Bridgeport Business Men's Association. He belongs to both the Algonquin and Bridgeport Clubs, and is well known in fraternal circles as a member of the lodge, chapter, commandery and shrine of the Masons. He was a charter member of both the Elks and the Knights of Pythias, has filled all the chairs in the last named and has also held every office in the Concordia, to which he has belonged for many years, and in the Bridgeport Turnverein of which he became a member in 1872. For a long period his life was one of unrelaxing industry but his affairs are now in so satisfactory a condition that he feels justified in maintaining only a general supervision over the work of the company, leaving the details of management to his associates in the business. He spends his winters in Florida and during the summer devotes much time to motoring and fishing. He is a man of varied interests and has done his share toward advancing his city along a number of lines. Wherever known he is held in the highest esteem and his personal friends are many.

SIMON C. BRADLEY.

Simon C. Bradley, founder and manager of the Keneul Food Supply Company of Fairfield, has in the course of an active and well directed life reached a creditable position in commercial circles. He was born in Fairfield on the 29th of July, 1858, a son of Zalmon B. and Sarah E. (Sherwood) Bradley. In the pursuit of his education he attended the schools of Fairfield and the Staples Academy at Easton and through the period of his early boyhood he spent the summer months in work upon the home farm, while later he devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits until 1904. He then formed the Keneul Food Supply Company of Fairfield and has since conducted the business, having as partners in the undertaking H. L. Pierson of New York and his son-in-law, Theodore Sturges.

Mr. Bradley was married in 1879 to Miss Anna Belle Bulkley, a daughter of Moses A. and Elizabeth Bulkley, and they have two children: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Theodore Sturges; and Sarah Elizabeth, the wife of Nelson Hutchinson. Mr. Bradley makes his home on the Sturges road and is a man of domestic tastes. His fellow townsmen, however, appre-

ciative of his worth and ability, have called him to public office. He has been a lifelong democrat. He served as selectman of Fairfield for five years, for one term represented his district in the general assembly and in 1914 was appointed under the Wilson administration as postmaster of Fairfield, which office he filled to the entire satisfaction of the general public until the spring of 1917, when his growing business demanded his entire time and he resigned his position. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is well known in Fairfield as a good citizen and popular man, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

GEORGE HUNTINGTON NICHOLLS JOHNSON.

George Huntington Nicholls Johnson is a representative of the old Nicholls family whose ancestral line is traced back in Bridgeport through six generations. At one time much of the site of the city was in the possession of the Nicholls family. The founder of the family on American soil was born in England in 1590 and came to New England in 1635, removing to Stratford, Connecticut, in 1639. He took possession of seventy-six thousand acres of land west of the Housatonic river, seventeen families receiving this tract as a grant from England. Theophilus Nicholls, who was born March 31, 1703, and died on the 7th of April, 1774, had a beautiful mansion on the point where the Farist Steel Company plant is now located, and there he lived for a number of years, while his brother resided on the west side of the river. In 1723 he married Sarah Curtis, a daughter of Lieutenant Ebenezer Curtis and a granddaughter of Captain William Curtis of Stratford. They had a family of nine children. To the same family belonged Richard Nicholls, who was the first governor of the city of New York and who is buried in the town of Amptill, Bedfordshire, forty miles north of London.

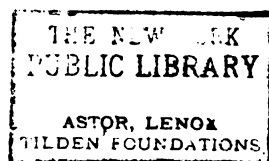
Philip T. Nicholls, son of Theophilus Nicholls, was born in January, 1726. He was a merchant, shipowner and prominent business man and citizen. On the 9th of October, 1753, he wedded Mehitable Peet of Trumbull, Connecticut, whose ancestors came from England in 1640 and settled at Stratford. Mr. and Mrs. Philip T. Nicholls had nine children, their seventh child being Charles Theophilus Nichols, who died in October, 1849. He was engaged in shipping interests and in looking after his landed estate. His home was on King's Highway and the Pequonnock river, and was the scene of many brilliant social functions. George Washington was once his guest when on his way from New York to Boston. He married Sarah Tomlinson and they had two children, Ann Eliza and George Huntington Nicholls. The latter became a minister of the Episcopal church. He was graduated from Trinity College at Hartford in 1839, was ordained a deacon in June, 1841, and was ordained to the priesthood of the Episcopal church November 30, 1842, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Brownell. His first charge was St. John's church in Salisbury, where he was active for many years. On the 8th of June, 1842, he was married by Bishop Brownell, who officiated at his ordination, to Julia Beach Phelps, a granddaughter of Ebenezer Beach, of Litchfield Connecticut, and they became the parents of six children.

The daughter of Charles T. and Sarah (Tomlinson) Nicholls was Ann Eliza, who was born December 27, 1813, and died in 1893, when in the eightieth year of her age. Ann Eliza Nicholls became the wife of William Sumner Johnson, a native of Oneida county, New York, who was for many years a leading merchant in commercial circles in New York city. For a time he engaged in the wholesale hardware business but fire destroyed his establishment, and later he engaged in the wholesale dry goods trade. He removed to New York immediately after his marriage.

George Huntington Nicholls Johnson was born in Brooklyn, New York, January 8, 1844, and in December, 1849, the family removed to Bridgeport, where he attended the public schools, while later he became a student in Columbia College. He entered upon his business



Geo. H. N. Johnson



career in New York and for a time was treasurer of the Moore Car Wheel Company of Jersey City, New Jersey, but in 1868 he returned to Bridgeport, where he has since remained. He became manager, secretary and treasurer of the White Manufacturing Company and so continued until 1879. He then entered into partnership with Enoch P. Hincks, under the firm style of Hincks & Johnson, successors to Wood Brothers, and so continued until 1908, when the business was discontinued. They built all of the property on their factory site on Broad street. Their location was opposite the postoffice, a district that is now completely built up with modern store and office buildings.

In New York, on the 15th of April, 1868, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Mary Emma Webster, of New York city, and they have two children, Annie Webster and Mary W., the latter the wife of Dr. T. L. Ellis. Mr. Johnson is a Mason and his life has been an exemplification of the spirit and purposes of the craft. He has membership in Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, No. 16, R. & S. M.; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T., and has taken all the degrees of the Scottish Rite up to and including the thirty-second under jurisdiction of Lafayette Consistory. In 1905 he was appointed grand captain of the guard in the grand commandery and in 1915 he was made grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state of Connecticut. His service has been characterized by the same love and zeal that he has given to business, to recreation and to the church. Public office has never allured him because of the pressing demands of business. His membership in many clubs, especially sportmen's clubs, has given the needed vent for his exuberant spirits, his love of companionship and of manly sports. He belongs to the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, the Adirondack League Club, the Metabotouan Club of Canada, the White Hollow Fishing Club of Connecticut, the Automobile Club of Bridgeport, the Connecticut Automobile Club of America, the Men's Club of Trinity Church in Bridgeport and the Church Club of the Diocese of Connecticut. By nature friendly and ever enthusiastic, these characteristics of Mr. Johnson's have been greatly enjoyed and appreciated as well as cultivated through his relationship in club life. He has ever enjoyed manly outdoor sports, and he was one of the first to take up the bicycle, importing in the early part of 1870 the first two-wheel bicycle or "bone shaker" from Paris. For over forty years he has responded to the "call of the wild" and has many mounted specimens of fish and wild animals. Coming of an ancestry honorable and distinguished, he is fortunate in that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. In talents and character he is a worthy scion of his race and his record reflects added prominence to a name long distinguished in the annals of Bridgeport.

GUY P. MILLER.

Guy P. Miller is the secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport Brass Company and as such is contributing to the city's reputation as a great manufacturing center. In his business life he has been a persistent, resolute and energetic worker, possessing strong executive powers and keeping his hand steadily upon the helm of his business. Keenly alive to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of trade, he and his associate officers of the company have passed over the pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led and have been enabled to focus their energies in directions where fruition is certain. Bridgeport indeed owes much of her development to this undertaking, employing as it does an army of workmen.

Mr. Miller was born in Wiscasset, Maine, February 11, 1875, a son of Herbert C. and Sarah (Day) Miller, the former a college professor. The mother died when her son Guy was a little child and he was reared by his grandmother in Danielson, Connecticut. After obtaining a high school education he entered the employ of the Pope Manufacturing Com-

pany of Hartford, Connecticut, and on the 1st of July, 1900, came to Bridgeport, where he has since been associated with the Bridgeport Brass Company, the development of his powers bringing him to his present position as secretary and treasurer of this mammoth enterprise.

The Bridgeport Brass Company was organized in 1865, succeeding to the business of Wilmot & Kissam, which firm was organized for the purpose of manufacturing materials for hoop skirts. The plant was located at Crescent and Main streets. About 1865 Colonel Mason became financially and actively interested in the company and was its president for many years. This company gradually broadened the scope of its activities and became the second company in the United States to begin the manufacture of seamless brass tubing. For this purpose George E. Somers went abroad and secured the necessary information and, returning, inaugurated a process which produced the desired result. He was president of the company for many years and under his leadership an extensive business was built up. With the development of the business they concentrated their energies and attention upon seamless tubing, sheet brass, rods and wire and now they continue in the same line, in addition to which they make metal specialties of all kinds, including bicycle and automobile pumps and plumbing goods. Their pumps are sold all over the world to jobbers, manufacturers and dealers but their output goes principally to manufacturers. The company has two factories in Bridgeport, one located on Housatonic avenue, covering ten acres and comprising a number of buildings. This is used for the raw material work. Their plant on Crescent and Main streets covers six acres. The more recently erected buildings are reinforced concrete and saw-tooth buildings and the sprinkler system is used in one-half the plant. They generate their own electricity, for the plant is operated by electric power, and they use a great deal of hydraulic power. Their equipment is thoroughly modern in every respect and the business has been most carefully systematized, so that there is no useless expenditure of time, labor or material. Each movement must contribute to the sum total of the whole and the three thousand employes, many of whom are skilled workmen, work together with the precision of a machine. During the last two years the business has shown a five hundred per cent increase in the tonnage of the output. The officers are: F. J. Kingsbury, of New Haven, president and general manager; W. R. Webster, vice president and general superintendent; and Guy P. Miller, secretary and treasurer. These men have surrounded themselves with a most able and efficient corps of assistants. R. I. Neithercut is assistant secretary and purchasing agent, with A. P. Swoyer as general sales manager; C. A. Baldwin as assistant sales manager; L. M. Allen, chief accountant and credit manager; Arthur Brewer, plant superintendent; Horace T. Staples, production superintendent; Walter R. Clark, chief engineer in charge of the drafting and engineering department; A. W. Limont, superintendent of the manufacturing department, and W. F. Potter, traffic manager. The directors of the company are Messrs. Kingsbury, Webster, Miller and Swoyer, together with C. A. Hamilton and F. Kingsbury Curtis, of New York, Charles G. Sanford and Waldo C. Bryant. In addition to the important duties which devolve upon Mr. Miller as secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport Brass Company he is also the vice president and treasurer of the American Tube & Stamping Company, which is one of the big manufacturing concerns of Bridgeport and was reorganized by Mr. Miller in 1917.

On the 27th of October, 1898, Mr. Miller was married to Miss Hattie C. Colt, a daughter of Samuel Colt, of Hartford, and their children are Mary Colt, Catherine Day and Richard Putnam.

Mr. Miller has an interesting military chapter in his life record, for he enlisted at the time of the Spanish-American war with the Hartford Reserves and therein displayed the same spirit of loyalty which characterized his ancestors. In the maternal line he is entitled to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars and is identified therewith. His grandmother's grandfather was General Putnam, the second in command during the war for independence. The Miller family were devoted to professional activities, being ministers and educators of the

state of New York. Mr. Miller belongs to the Brooklawn Country Club and is a member of its board of governors. In the midst of a most active business life he yet finds time for those things which have cultural value and for the study of those questions which should deeply concern every American citizen. At the same time he is one of the most prominent and widely known business men of New England and in his business career has ever displayed a progressive spirit ruled by more than ordinary intelligence and good judgment, combined with a deep earnestness, impelled and fostered by indomitable perseverance, and a native justice which expresses itself in correct principles and practice.

SPOTSWOOD D. BOWERS.

Spotswood D. Bowers, a prominent attorney of Bridgeport whose large clientage is an indication of his high standing at the bar, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 15, 1876, and is the eldest son of John M. Bowers, also a lawyer, now practicing in New York city as the senior partner of the firm of Bowers & Sands. The mother bore the maiden name of Susan Bowler Dandridge and passed away several years ago. She was connected with the Colonial Dames and also with the Daughters of the American Revolution. In the paternal line the Bowers family was represented in the Revolutionary war. John M. Bowers holds membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. Among his ancestors was Israel Putnam. Spotswood D. Bowers is also related to the Spotswood and Dandridge families of Virginia. He was reared in New York city and supplemented his early education by a course in Yale College, while later he attended the New York Law School for three years. On the 15th of November, 1898, he was admitted to practice at the New York bar and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he entered upon the active work of his profession with the law firm of Harmon, Colston, Goldsmith & Hoadley. He remained with that firm for two years, devoting himself almost entirely to railroad litigation. The firm was a very prominent one in Ohio, one of its members, Judson Harmon, having been governor of the state and also attorney general under President Grover Cleveland.

In 1900 Mr. Bowers removed westward to the state of Washington, practicing in Tacoma for four years in the office of the Hon. James M. Ashton, there devoting himself to admiralty and corporation law, but his health failed and in 1904 he traveled around the world. The following year he became a resident of Bridgeport, where he has since engaged in the practice of law, being now senior partner in the firm of Bowers & Williamson, specializing on appellate cases. His practice is of a very important character and in its conduct he displays a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, while in the application of a legal point he is seldom, if ever, at fault. He belongs to both the local bar association and to the American Bar Association. He was employed as special prosecutor by the state of Connecticut to investigate the criminal acts in connection with the Burr & Knapp failure. These men were private bankers of Bridgeport who failed September 10, 1914. As a result of Mr. Bowers' investigation Herbert M. Knapp pleaded guilty and spent a year in jail, while Mr. Burr's death undoubtedly saved him from a similar fate. This was a big achievement and victory for Mr. Bowers, who also won before the supreme court of Connecticut the case of the Baird-Untiedt Company vs. the Associated National Manufacturers, in which case the supreme court sustained the right of the hat manufacturers to combine for their own protection and enforce obedience to their rules and regulations by fines. This was another signal victory for Mr. Bowers. Mr. Bowers also was one of the attorneys who successfully defended President Charles E. Mellen and other officials of the New Haven Railroad who were indicted for manslaughter as a result of the Westport railroad wreck. He has recently drafted the bill to create an agricultural, industrial and social welfare commission in the state of Connecticut, which bill contains many progressive matters of legislation, including minimum

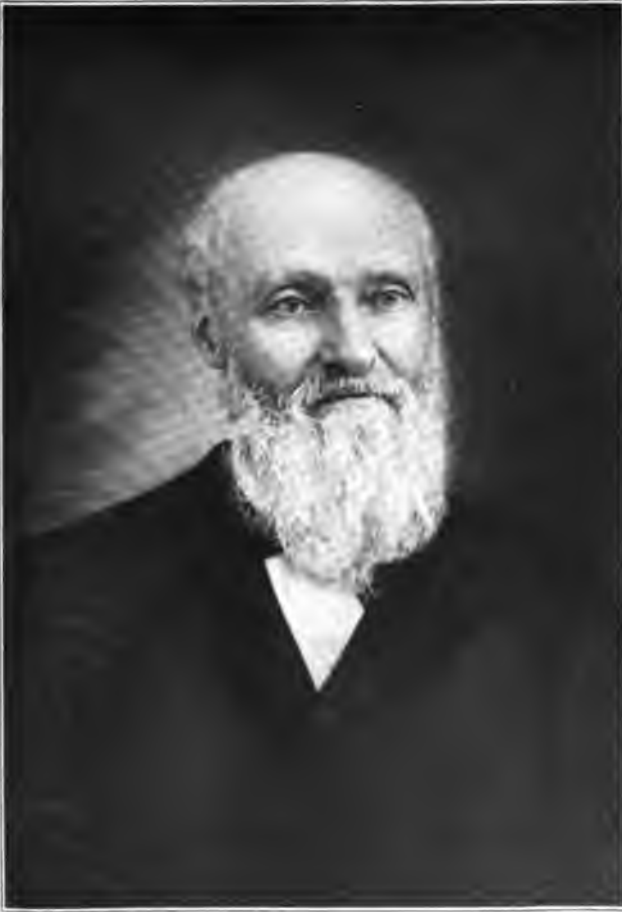
wage, old age and mother's pensions and health insurance. He has the largest private law library in the state and with its contents he is widely familiar.

On the 10th of June, 1916, Mr. Bowers was united in marriage to Miss Christina McLennan, of Syracuse, New York, whose acquaintance he formed while connected with the notable case of William Barnes, Jr., against Theodore Roosevelt. Mr. Bowers appeared for the defense in the suit and was largely instrumental in winning a complete victory for Colonel Roosevelt. Mrs. Bowers died June 15, 1917, at Syracuse. She was a daughter of the late Judge Peter B. McLennan, who at the time of his death was presiding justice of the fourth appellate division of the state of New York and lived in Syracuse.

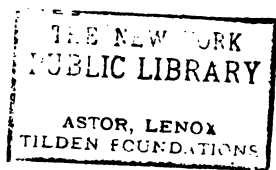
Mr. Bowers holds membership in the Episcopal church and belongs also to the Calumet Club of New York, the Brooklawn Country Club, the Algonquin Club and Seaside Outing Club of Bridgeport, the Union League Club of New Haven and the Powelton Club of Newburgh, New York. Mr. Bowers has been well known in various athletic sports for many years and has been a devotee of the game of golf for the last twenty-three years, and during practically all that time has been prominently connected with the game. He is chairman of the greens committees of the Brooklawn Country Club and has been such for several years, and it has been largely through his efforts that the Brooklawn Country Club golf course has attained its present high standing, as is shown by the fact that the Metropolitan Golf Championship was to be played here this year, but was postponed owing to the war. It will, however, be held at Brooklawn when next the championship is resumed. During the years 1897, 1898 and 1899 Mr. Bowers won many golf tournaments, including the President's Cup Competition at Lenox in 1898, when he won the famous Sloan cup. In 1900 he astounded the golfing world by playing a championship course blindfolded in one hundred and twenty-one strokes. Since that time his business has interfered largely with his play, but at that he has won many tournament competitions since and has a large and valuable collection of trophies. Even today he has a national handicap of five which permits him to compete in the National Amateur Championship. Mr. Bowers formerly played badminton and twice won the United States championship. Mr. Bowers is also an enthusiastic player of the old game of pool, now known as pocket billiards, and has played on the Algonquin Club team for a number of years and has won a large percentage of his games. While in college, and for a short time thereafter, he played football, playing full back on the Flushing Athletic Club team for several years. Mr. Bowers recently built a handsome residence on Stratfield Road, bordering upon the property of the Brooklawn Country Club, the very evident purpose of which is to permit him to continue to enjoy his favorite pastime of golf, without interfering with his legal business, for after all these other things are but the interests of his leisure hours, while his law practice, extensive and important, claims the greater part of his time and attention. He ranks as a very successful lawyer and has been connected with a number of very important cases, being one of the best known appellate attorneys in the state. Perhaps no lawyer in Connecticut has more practice before the supreme court. He has also been admitted to practice in the United States courts in four different states, namely, Ohio, Washington, New York and Connecticut. He is also well known as the author of several law books and is at present engaged in writing a state digest.

STEPHEN JACKSON PATTERSON.

Among the manufacturers of Bridgeport during the past generation who achieved success and national prominence was Stephen Jackson Patterson, founder of the Bridgeport Patent Leather Manufacturing Company and its president for fifty-five years. Mr. Patterson was a native of Fairfield county, his birth occurring at Greens Farms on December 25, 1814, and in his youthful days he learned the tanning business. In 1832 he became a resident



STEPHEN J. PATTERSON



of Bridgeport and entered into partnership with William Rogers in the manufacture of shoe and harness leather. The business was successfully conducted for a number of years, but upon the death of Mr. Rogers, Mr. Patterson turned his attention to the manufacture of patent leather, becoming one of the pioneers in that undertaking in America. He conducted the business alone until 1849, when he organized the Bridgeport Patent Leather Manufacturing Company and continued as president thereof for fifty-five years, or until his death on the 16th of August, 1904. He was a very energetic and conservative business man and was a most prominent figure in connection with the leather industry, having invented a number of valuable processes relative to the tanning and japanning of leather. Several of these he patented, including the Rocker system of tanning, which is universally used by the carriage leather manufacturers. He also invented an approved apparatus for leaching bark and he was the first to make patent side leather for shoes. He gave his attention to the manufacture of shoe, carriage and harness leather of the "Charter Oak" brand until within three years of his death, when he practically retired from active business, leaving, however, a substantial enterprise which is still conducted by his descendants. In 1841 he married Harriet S. Hoyt, of Stamford, Connecticut, who died only a few months prior to his demise, the period of their married life covering sixty-three years. They had two children, Silas H. Patterson and Emma C. Patterson. Emma C. Patterson became the wife of Charles Sherwood, a well known lawyer in Bridgeport and a graduate of Yale University who later became president of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company which position he retained until his death on June 7, 1904. Mrs. Sherwood now lives in Watertown, Connecticut, and has one son, Charles Sherwood, Jr., who married Harriett Curtiss, February 12, 1908. They also reside in Watertown, Connecticut, and have three sons: Charles Sherwood, III, Curtiss DeForest Sherwood, and John Patterson Sherwood.

Silas H. Patterson, was born in Bridgeport in 1845, and early became connected with the business interests of his father and so continued throughout his life, becoming secretary and treasurer of the firm and contributing much to the growth and development of the business. His death occurred February 21, 1899. He was a capable business man, of quiet tastes, and was much devoted to his home and family. He married Georgianna Moody, of Bridgeport, daughter of Thomas Moody, who was born in England and came to the United States when a young man. He established the first ice business in Bridgeport and was the owner of Moody's pond, now included in the site of Mountain Grove cemetery. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Silas H. Patterson, Stephen Hoyt and Marion Moody Patterson. The latter was married in December, 1906, to Frank Daniel Bell, who is manager of the large store of Meigs & Company, of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have two children, Stephen Patterson and Frances Patterson Bell.

Stephen Hoyt Patterson, only son of Silas H. and Georgianna (Moody) Patterson and secretary-treasurer of the Bridgeport Patent Leather Manufacturing Company, is one of the well known and prosperous business men of his city. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in developing and enlarging this many a man of less resolute spirit and of more limited capacity would have failed. He was born in 1878, in Bridgeport, and received his education in the schools of his native city and attended Cornell University. He then entered business in Bridgeport in connection with the Patent Leather Manufacturing Company, succeeding to his father's interests at the death of the latter. The present factory is a three-story structure, one hundred and eighty-one by one hundred and twenty feet. It is equipped with a sprinkler system and about twenty-five people are employed. About ten years ago the company abandoned the manufacture of shoe leather and now concentrates upon the production of automobile leather, selling to manufacturers, the eastern trade largely utilizing their product. The house is represented on the road by two traveling salesmen and the plant has a capacity of from six hundred to seven hundred hides per week, the real leather going to the best motor car manufacturers. The Charter Oak

trademark is still in use and it has become a recognized indication of high standard goods. The present officers are: F. C. Nichols, president; and S. H. Patterson, secretary and treasurer.

That Mr. Patterson is not unappreciative of the social amenities of life is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Country Club. Indeed he is well known socially in Bridgeport, where his entire life has been passed, and here he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

JOHN McCATHRON.

John McCathron, secretary and superintendent of the Bridgeport Boiler Works, has been since youth identified with the trade in which he is now engaged. He was born in Oswego, New York, January 23, 1867, and is a brother of Henry N. McCathron, the president of the company, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. In his nineteenth year he began learning the boiler maker's trade and, mastering the business in principle and detail, he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the boiler department in the Kingsford Foundry & Machine Company at Oswego, New York. Subsequently he became foreman of a boiler shop at Philadelphia and eventually accepted the superintendency of the Cunningham shop at Brooklyn, New York. He was afterward superintendent of the Tonkin's Boiler Works at Oswego, and as "layer out" represented the American Shipbuilding Company at Cleveland, Ohio. He afterward became foreman with that company which he thus represented for a decade, his entire connection with the business covering thirty-one years. In May, 1910, he came to Bridgeport and was made superintendent of the Bridgeport Boiler Works, while in 1914 he was elected secretary and is now serving in the dual position, contributing in substantial measure to the success of the industry.

On the 30th of June, 1913, Mr. McCathron was married to Miss Elizabeth Effinger, a native of Brooklyn, New York, and they had one child, John Stark, who died, however, at the age of six days. Fraternally Mr. McCathron is connected with the Masons and with the Woodmen of the World. He stands for that which is progressive in citizenship as well as in business, and his influence is always on the side of advancement and improvement.

WARD M. VAN NESS, D. D. S.

Dr. Ward M. Van Ness, secretary of the Bridgeport Dental Society and active as a successful practitioner, was born in this city, July 20, 1882, the only son of Fred E. Van Nesa, now a well known citizen of Bridgeport, who was born at Newark, New Jersey, but for thirty-six years has here resided. He married Estelle Laura Winchell, who was born at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and she, too, is living. The Doctor comes of Holland Dutch ancestry on the paternal side and is of English descent in the maternal line.

Dr. Van Ness acquired his early education in the public schools of Bridgeport and put aside his textbooks at the age of seventeen years to become a wage earner in the office of the Howland Dry Goods Company, with which he spent two years, starting as a salesman at the book counter and advancing to the position of bookkeeper. For a year or more thereafter he held a clerical position in the purchasing department of the New Haven Railroad in the city of New Haven and then entered upon the study of dentistry. After three years spent in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania he was graduated in 1906 and since then has been actively engaged in practice. He is very successful when judged by both professional and financial standards. His work represents the latest development and

researches in dental science and he possesses the adequate mechanical skill and ingenuity so necessary in the profession.

On the 19th of December, 1911, Dr. Van Ness was married to Miss Florence Harriet Muir, of Buffalo, New York, a native of that city. She is popular in local society circles and is secretary of the Woman's Club of the Universalist church, of which both Dr. and Mrs. Van Ness are members. He belongs also to the Odd Fellows lodge, of which he is a past noble grand, and he has membership in the Algonquin Club. He is fond of football and other outdoor sports but his attention is chiefly directed in the line of his profession. He holds membership with the Bridgeport Dental Society, the Connecticut State Dental Society and the National Dental Society and for two years he has been the active secretary of the local organization. He studies broadly along professional lines and his ability is the foundation of a steadily growing practice.

WILLIAM BRADFORD BOARDMAN.

William Bradford Boardman comes of a family distinctively American in its lineal and collateral branches through many generations. His ancestry is traced back in a direct line to Governor William Bradford, who came from England on the Mayflower in 1620 and was the first governor of Massachusetts. Thomas Boardman, from whom he is directly descended, came from England early in the seventeenth century and it was in the state which had been the home of his ancestors through most of the intervening period that William Bradford Boardman was born August 22, 1871, the place of his birth being Brimfield. His parents were Rev. M. Bradford and Ellen E. (Barber) Boardman, the former a minister of the Congregational church.

William Bradford Boardman spent his youth in New Britain, Connecticut, where he completed the high school course, after which he became a student in Yale University and was there graduated in 1893 on the completion of an academic course. He afterward took up the study of law at Yale and won his professional degree in 1898, but in the meantime he had spent three years as a teacher in the University School at Bridgeport. On the completion of his law course he was admitted to practice at the bar of Fairfield county and immediately opened an office in Bridgeport, where he has since remained in the active practice of his profession, rising to prominence as a most able lawyer, especially in the field of railroad litigation. From 1898 until 1906 he practiced in partnership with Goodwin Stoddard and in September of the latter year he became assistant attorney for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, taking charge of the steam and trolley litigation in Connecticut, with office in New Haven. In November, 1907, he entered into partnership with George E. Hill, forming the law firm of Hill & Boardman, an association that was maintained until the death of Mr. Hill on the 30th of September, 1916. The firm enjoyed a very extensive practice, to which Mr. Boardman has succeeded, and his capability is attested by his colleagues and contemporaries at the bar. He has ever been most careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics. He gives to his clients a service of great talent, unwearied industry and rare learning, but he never forgets that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and the righteous administration of the law which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success permit him to disregard.

On the 22d of February, 1901, Mr. Boardman was united in marriage to Miss Alice Burr Hall and they have one child, Bradford. Mr. Boardman turns to tennis for recreation. He has membership with Zeta Psi, a college fraternity, the Corbey Court Law School Society, the Country Club, and the University Club. He is a member of the Park Street Congregational church. His political support is given to the republican party. Since 1907 he has been a

member of the state bar examining committee and from 1912 to 1916 he was a member of the board of education of the city of Bridgeport, for most of his term being secretary of the board. His interests and activities are thus broad and varied, maintaining that even balance which makes for strength of character and the uniform development of one's powers.

THE JUDSON FAMILY.

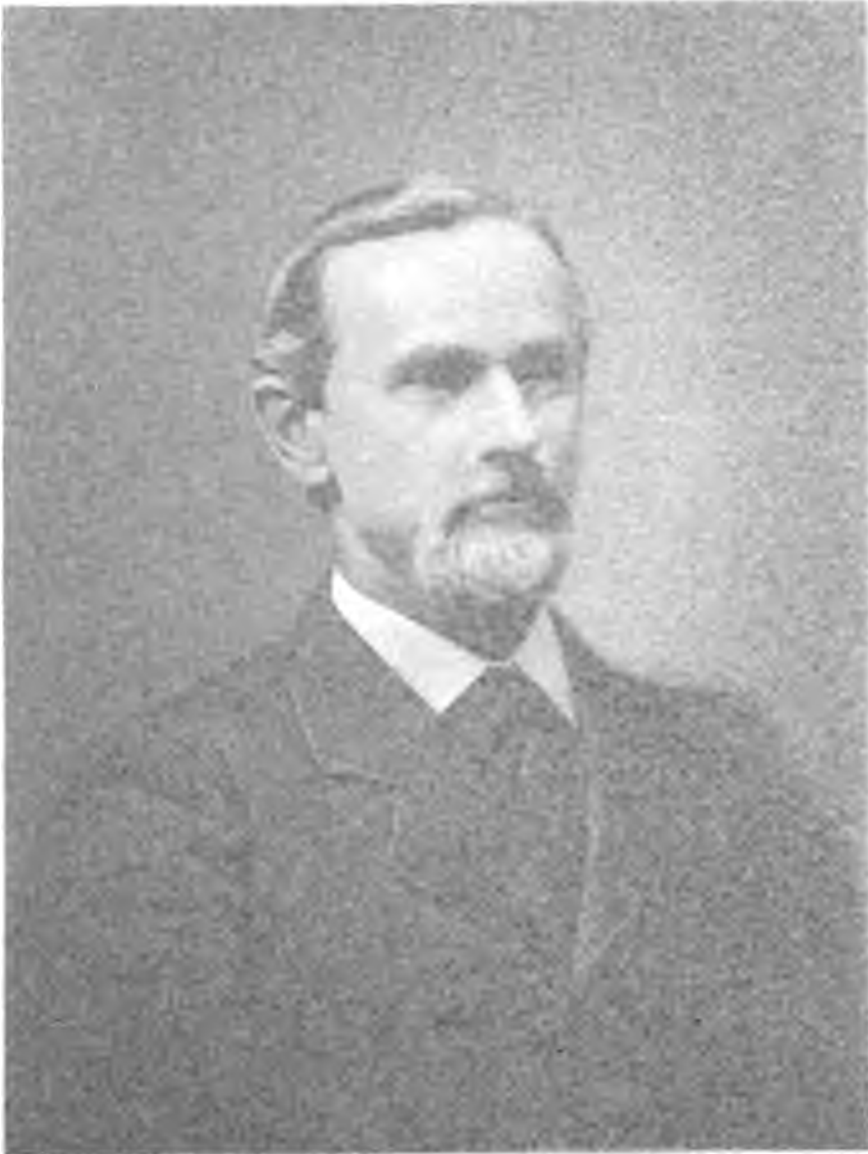
The Judson family of Stratford, Connecticut, is one of the oldest and best known in the state. The founder of this family in America was William Judson, who came from England and settled on Watchhouse Hill in Stratford in 1638, and from him all of the name in this section of New England are descended. Among his descendants was Daniel Judson, who made his home at Paradise Green, where he erected a residence, and in his household were two slaves, Cato and Phyllis. Daniel Judson was a man of wealth and prominence. He married Sarah Curtis and their eldest son, Stiles Judson, became a Revolutionary war soldier, serving for two years as captain of a company and participating in the engagement at Ridgefield. In 1777 he wedded Naomi Lewis and they occupied the old home that was built by his father. He also became the owner of his father's two slaves, Cato and Phyllis, the former of whom served as captain of a company of colored troops during the Revolutionary war.

Stiles Judson, Jr., son of Stiles and Naomi (Lewis) Judson, was born on the farm at Paradise Green, in the town of Stratford, and after arriving at man's estate, wedded Charity Wells, also a representative of an old Connecticut family. Their son, Stiles Judson, the third of the name, was born on the farm December 2, 1826, and as he was not in vigorous health in his early boyhood, he took up a seafaring life, which he followed for several years in order to regain his health. Shipping before the mast, he won advancement to the position of first mate and was offered a master's position but at that time decided to give up the sea. He sailed to all parts of the world upon the various great bodies of water surrounding the different continents, and his daughter possesses many valuable mementos of her father's trips which he obtained while abroad and these she cherishes highly.

After giving up the sea Mr. Judson went to California during 1849, attracted by the gold discoveries on the Pacific coast, and there he remained until 1857, when he returned to Connecticut and took up agricultural pursuits. He was thus actively engaged for a number of years, developing the farm on the Ferry road, which came to his wife through inheritance. He was instrumental in organizing the Stratford Oyster Company, to which he gave much of his time and attention, his efforts resulting in the upbuilding of a successful business. Later in life he purchased the Dunbar property on East Broadway, now the home of his daughter, Alice C., and from that time he resided there. He died February 21, 1905, his remains being interred in the Union cemetery of Stratford.

In politics he was first a whig and afterward a republican, and he served two terms in the state legislature. He was also active in town affairs, filling the office of selectman, and he took a deep and helpful interest in promoting the growth and progress of the town in many ways. He was a man of progressive ideas and stood high in the estimation of his townsmen. He was a man of taste and artistic temperament, was a lover of nature and took a deep interest in his home and its improvement. He planted all of the trees around his place on the Ferry road and made it most attractive. In all of his life he was actuated by the highest Christian principles and the Congregational church numbered him among its liberal contributors. He was most devoted to his wife and family and the best traits of his character were manifest at his own fireside.

On the 18th of November, 1858, Mr. Judson was married to Caroline Elizabeth Peck,



Stiles Jackson

BRIDGEPORT AND VICINITY

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THE JUDSON FAMILY

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After growing up the son Mr. Judson went to California during 1849, attracted by the gold fields of the Pacific coast, and there he remained until 1857, when he returned to Connecticut and took up agricultural pursuits. He was thus actively engaged for a number of years in the raising of the farm on the Ferry road, which came to his wife through inheritance. He was also interested in organizing the Stratford Oyster Company, to which he gave much of his time and attention, his efforts resulting in the upbuilding of a successful business. He also owned a large piece of real property on East Broadway, now the home of his daughter, and it was there that he resided there. He died February 21, 1905, his remains being buried in the cemetery of Stratford.

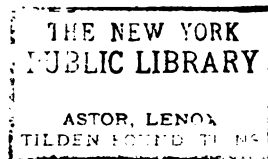
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On the 11th of November, 1858, Mr. Judson was married to Caroline Elizabeth



Stiles Jackson



who was born May 2, 1830, and passed away February 17, 1866. She was a woman of many noble traits of character, of high Christian purpose and a member of the Congregational church. In the household she was a devoted wife and mother, counting no effort on her part too great if it would enhance the welfare and happiness of those of her own household. In the family were five children. Alice Caroline, born September 27, 1859, in Stratford, was educated in public and private schools and in the Sedgwick Academy. She gave much of her time and attention to the care of her father and she has always taken a deep interest in church and Sunday school work. She is an ardent advocate of the cause of woman suffrage and was among the first to organize a woman suffrage movement in Stratford, in which association she has filled the office of vice president and treasurer and is now president. She has also served as a delegate to the county and state conventions and was foremost in the movement toward having the state legislature pass a bill to give women the right to vote for president and also in municipal affairs and on the temperance question. She is a woman of broad intellect and takes an active part in all movements that have for their object the benefit of the poor and oppressed. In 1910 she took a trip around the world in the ship *Cleveland*, visiting all places of interest in different countries, including Japan, where she visited her sister, who is a teacher in that country. Miss Judson resides at the Dunbar homestead on East Broadway, where many attractive improvements have been made.

Cornelia Judson, the second child of Stiles Judson, was born in Stratford, October 20, 1860, and was educated in public and private schools and in the Sedgwick Academy, while later she continued her studies in Chicago. She has devoted her life to missionary teaching and for over a quarter of a century has taught in Japan in connection with the work of the American Congregational mission board, being now located at Matsuyama. She has given her life to the noble work of Christian teaching, endeavoring with untiring zeal to follow in the footsteps of the Master and to bring all people to Christ. Stiles Judson, born February 13, 1862, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Maria, born December 10, 1863, after attending public and private schools became a student in the State Normal School of New Britain and qualified for teaching in a Chicago school. She became principal of the primary department of the high school of Stratford, where she taught for six years, when her health failed her and she was obliged to give up her profession. She died August 3, 1911, and was laid to rest by the side of her parents. She was a young lady of high culture and refined taste, was devoted to her home, was a member of the Congregational church and a lady of most beautiful Christian character. Elizabeth Peck, the youngest of the family, born January 27, 1866, attended public and private schools and passed away February 9, 1889, as a flower cut off in the bud.

REV. MICHAEL J. O'CONNOR.

Rev. Michael J. O'Connor, pastor of St. James Roman Catholic church at Stratford, was born August 19, 1866, in Manchester, Connecticut, his parents being Timothy and Johanna (Kelliher) O'Connor, who in 1858 left Ireland and came to the new world, settling in Manchester. Both have now passed away. They had a family of six sons and two daughters, all yet living in Connecticut.

After attending the public schools of his native city, Michael J. O'Connor pursued a four years' classical course at St. Charles in Baltimore, Maryland, and also spent one year at Niagara University in New York. He devoted the succeeding five years to study in St. James Theological Seminary at Brighton, Massachusetts, and was ordained to the priesthood in Boston, December 17, 1892, by the Rt. Rev. John J. Williams, archbishop of the diocese. He served as assistant priest of St. Augustine church at Bridgeport, of St. Patrick's at New

Haven, of St. Peter's at Danbury and of St. Mary's at New Britain, Connecticut, and was assigned to his first parish at West Thompson and Pomfret, on the 12th of November, 1902, having charge of the Sacret Heart church in the former place and of Holy Trinity church in the latter. He continued in charge of the two churches for five years, when he was transferred to Stratford on the 13th of March, 1908, and has since been pastor of St. James. He has done a remarkable work here, for at the time of his arrival the church had little money and the families in the parish numbered only a few hundred people. He now has one of the finest churches in Connecticut and the value of the church property has been increased from ten thousand to one hundred thousand dollars. The membership is thirteen hundred and the work is in a most flourishing condition, while Rev. O'Connor is very popular.

TRACY BRONSON WARREN.

Every individual must essentially determine and shape his own character; at the same time one has every right to be proud of an honored ancestry and to rejoice in the possession of a name that has long stood as a synonym for those qualities which are most admirable in citizenship as well as in private life. The name of Warren has been associated with American history almost from the period of earliest colonization in the new world and, more than that, the ancestral line can be traced back through twenty-seven generations to William de Warrenne, Earl of Normandy, who died in 1088 and whose wife was Gundred, youngest daughter of William the Conqueror. Down the long line are found many distinguished and notable names. William de Warrenne actively assisted in the conquest of England and was created Earl of Surrey. A contemporary writer has said: "An ancient genealogy of the family traces the lineage of this William de Warrenne back to the year 900 A. D., the year in which his Scandinavian forebears are said to have settled in Normandy. The Warrens of America have won distinction both as civilians and soldiers. Their record in the struggle for national independence is an exceedingly honorable one, and the valiant services of General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill, are too well known to need further comment.

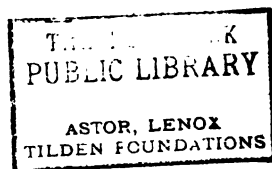
"(I) The family of Warren is traced to a Norman baron of Danish extraction, who had a son Herfastus, whose daughter married Walter de St. Martin.

"(II) Their son, William de Warrenne, Earl of Warren in Normandy, married a daughter of Ralph de Tosta. Also had a daughter, Gundred, who married Richard, Duke of Normandy.

"(III) Their son, Richard, Duke of Normandy, was the father of William the Conqueror, king of England, who married Maud, daughter of Baldwin, Earl of Flanders. They had a daughter, Gundred, who married William de Warren, the first Earl of Warren and Surrey. He accompanied William the Conqueror and was a powerful auxiliary in the battle of Hastings in 1066. William de Warren received the title of earl before coming to England. He is mentioned in Domesday Book as possessing land in almost every county in England, comprising one hundred and thirty-nine lordships. Earl William Warren selected his residence in the village of Lewes, county of Surrey. He erected there his beautiful castle, of which the ruins are still to be seen on an eminence surrounding the town. Although the principal parts are demolished, its gates are still standing, showing its massive construction. He and his wife Gundred erected the priory in the town of Lewes, and he continued his benefaction to it during his life. He died in 1088, and his countess died in 1085. They were first buried in the convent of Lewes built by Henry VIII. In 1775 their remains were removed to the old church at Southover to a little chapel at the end of the church. The traveler of the present, selecting one of the lanes running to the southward of Lewes, soon comes to the



J. D. Warren



pleasant suburb of Southover, and passing its church will readily recognize the remains of the priory built by William de Warren and Gundred.

"From this point, Colonel Tracy B. Warren, mentioned below, traces his ancestry in a direct line for seventeen generations to Richard Warren, the Mayflower Pilgrim, from whom he is descended in the ninth generation, thus making twenty-seven generations in unbroken line from William de Warrenne, previously referred to, who married Gundred, the youngest daughter of William the Conqueror. He is also a descendant of William Bradford of the Mayflower, the first colonial governor.

"(I) Richard Warren, the American progenitor, born in England, came to New England from Greenwich, England, in the historic Mayflower company which founded Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620, and was one of the nineteen signers of the famous compact who survived the first winter. The register at the end of Bradford's folio manuscript gives him the honorable prefix of Mr. He was mentioned by a contemporary as 'grave Richard Warren, a man of integrity, justice and uprightness, of piety and serious religion;' and also 'as a useful instrument during the short time he lived, bearing a deep share in the difficulties and troubles of the plantation.' He received land grants in common with his associates and one of these grants was at Warren's Cove. He was one of the influential members of the company and as such was selected with nine others to cruise along the coast from Cape Cod Harbor, in a shallop, for the purpose of deciding on a place of settlement. His death occurred at Plymouth in 1628. His wife Elizabeth, whom he married in England, followed him to America in the 'Ann' in 1623, bringing with her their five daughters. She occupied an important social position in the colony; is usually mentioned in the records as Mistress Elizabeth Warren, a designation by no means common, and is one of the rare instances in an early colony of continued widowhood. Upon the marriage of her daughters, she conveyed to their respective husbands certain lands, variously located at Eel River and Wellingsly. She died in Plymouth, October 2, 1673, aged about ninety years. The children of Richard and Elizabeth Warren were: Mary, who married Robert Bartlett; Ann, who became the wife of Thomas Little; Sarah, who gave her hand in marriage to John Cooke, Jr.; Elizabeth, who wedded Richard Church and was the mother of the famous Benjamin Church, the conqueror of King Philip; Abigail, who married Anthony Snow; Nathaniel, who is again mentioned; and Joseph. The two sons were born in Plymouth.

"The following is a chain of descent from Richard Warren of the first generation to Tracy B. Warren of the ninth generation:

"(II) Nathaniel, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Jonatt) Warren, was born in Plymouth in 1624 and died in 1667.

"(III) Richard (2), eldest child of Nathaniel and Sarah (Walker) Warren, was born in Plymouth in 1646 and died in Middleboro, Massachusetts, January 23, 1697.

"(IV) John, fifth child of Richard (2) and Sarah Warren, was born in Middleboro in 1690 and died in that town in 1768.

"(V) James, eldest child of John and Naomi (Bates) Warren, was born in Scituate, December 4, 1714.

"(VI) Edward, seventh child of James and Abigail (Thomas) Warren, was born in Woodbridge, September 18, 1761.

"(VII) Alanson, sixth child of Edward and Mary (Steele) Warren, was born in Watertown, May 16, 1796.

"(VIII) David Hard, third child of Alanson and Sarah M. (Hickox) Warren, was born in Watertown, September 3, 1825." He married Louisa Bronson, a descendant of John Bronson, who came over with the London company on the ship "Hercules" in 1628 and with his son, Sergeant Isaac Bronson, served in the Pequot war, and of Asahel Bronson, who, like Edward Warren, served in the Revolutionary war.

Tracy B. Warren was reared to the occupation of farming. His education was acquired in the Collegiate and Commercial Institute of New Haven, from which he was graduated

with the class of 1865. When his textbooks were put aside he secured employment in a carriage hardware manufactory and was thus identified with manufacturing interests until 1874. From 1876 until 1881 he was actively interested in merchandising and in 1890 became proprietor of the Atlantic Hotel of Bridgeport, which he continuously conducted until 1902, becoming one of the best known hotel men in New England. He has since given his attention to the general insurance business, in which connection he is well known.

In 1874, in Boston, Colonel Warren was united in marriage to Miss Clara A. Mills who took a most active part in charitable and philanthropic work and was also prominent in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she served for many years as vice regent of the state. She departed this life March 30, 1912. In the family were seven children, four of whom survived the mother, but Bronson M., who was graduated from Yale in 1904, passed away December 17, 1915. Those who still survive are: John M., who completed a course in the Yale Sheffield Scientific School in 1896; Louise B., who was graduated from Bryn Mawr in 1898; and Harvey T., from Yale in 1910. The family residence is at No. 2354 North avenue in Bridgeport.

His love of exercise prompts Colonel Warren's deep interest in baseball and his fondness for outdoor life was manifest in driving. The Episcopal church has long numbered him among its devoted communicants and for almost a third of a century he has been a vestryman of St. John's church of Bridgeport. In club and fraternal circles his name is a familiar one. He belongs to Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M.; to Hamilton Commandery, K. T., and has also taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite bodies and of the Mystic Shrine. For thirty years he has been identified with the Old Guard of New York City and has long served as its commissary. As a club man he has connection with various organizations, being a charter member of the Seaside, Algonquin, Bridgeport Yacht and Brooklawn Country Clubs, a member of the Army and Navy Club and of the Hoboken Turtle Club. He has ever been deeply interested in the military organization of the state and for four years belonged to the Connecticut National Guard, serving for three years as a member of the Second Regiment of the National Guard, also as lieutenant of the New Haven Grays and as adjutant of the Fourth Regiment for several years. He was likewise colonel on the staff of Governor Harrison for two years. He has membership with the Mayflower Society, with the Patriots and Founders and with the Sons of the American Revolution. Those questions which bear most closely upon the political conditions of the country have awakened his earnest consideration and he has frequently been called upon for service in public office. For two terms, in 1883 and 1884, he was alderman of the city and in 1885 was city treasurer. He has membership in the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce, in the Manufacturers Association and the Business Men's Association. Between the lines of this review has been shadowed forth his deep interest in everything that pertains to public welfare, progress and improvement and in the present generation, as in the past, the Warren family is recognized as one of the potent forces of public progress and improvement in Connecticut.

HON. WILLIAM WOODWORTH BENT.

Hon. William Woodworth Bent, lawyer and legislator of Bridgeport, whose clear thinking and logical reasoning have had much to do with molding public thought and action in his district, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, April 17, 1883, a son of Martin F. and Harriet P. (Woodworth) Bent, who were natives of Massachusetts and of Connecticut respectively. The father, who followed blacksmithing in his active life, is now living retired at Norwich at the age of eighty-two years, but the mother passed away October 31, 1912, when sixty-six years of age. The ancestry of the family is traced back to John Bent, who came from England at an early period in the colonization of the new world. He settled in Massachusetts,

while the Woodworth family is of almost equally ancient origin in Connecticut. Both were of English lineage.

William W. Bent was reared in Norwich and was graduated from the Norwich Free Academy in 1902. In preparation for a professional career he matriculated in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1905. In October of the same year he opened a law office in Bridgeport and while advancement at the bar is proverbially slow he has yet in a comparatively brief space of time won a liberal and distinctively representative clientage. He is now a partner of Edward T. Buckingham, practicing under the firm name of Buckingham & Bent.

In 1908 Mr. Bent was united in marriage to Miss Corinne Ethel Secor, of Bridgeport, and they have two children: Laura Bartlett, born March 2, 1910; and David William, who was born April 17, 1916, on the thirty-third anniversary of his father's birth.

The parents are members of St. George's Episcopal church and Mr. Bent also has membership in the Young Men's Christian Association, the Royal Arcanum, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the New England Order of Protection. His political views are in accord with the principles of the democratic party and in 1911 he was elected to represent his district in the state legislature. From 1910 until 1912 he was chairman of the democratic city committee of Bridgeport and he has done much to further the interests of the political principles in which he believes. He has membership in the Bridgeport Bar Association and his attention is chiefly directed to his law practice, his devotion to his clients' interests being proverbial, yet he recognizes the responsibilities of citizenship and the obligations of the individual to his fellowmen.

JOEL POWELL OMANS.

Joel Powell Omans was for twenty-seven years an active business man of Bridgeport and won substantial success as a dealer in horses and other live stock. He was born in Madison county, New York, May 10, 1828, and before coming to Connecticut he engaged in the live stock business, making a specialty of the handling of sheep. He lived for a time in Earlville, Chenango county, New York, and thence removed to Bridgeport, where he arrived in 1872. Here he began dealing in cattle and horses, which he handled by the carload. He bought stock throughout all the western states and in Canada and made shipments to Bridgeport, where part of the stock was sold. A sales stable was also maintained on Twenty-fourth street, New York. He possessed splendid judgment as to the value of horses and frequently accompanied P. T. Barnum to pick for him horses for his private use. He had a sale stable and later he engaged in the livery business, becoming a partner in that undertaking in the firm of Gates & Company. At length, however, they disposed of their interest in the livery stable and turned their attention to the carriage manufacturing business, which they developed to extensive proportions. They built carriages for the health department and were builders of the Bull's Head wagons for the New York trade, with factory at Broad and John streets. Their product was sold from coast to coast and in foreign countries and their patronage steadily increased. Mr. Omans continued in the business there until his demise.

In 1865, at Earlville, New York, Mr. Omans was married to Miss Sophronia Morgan Lee, of the Empire state. They became parents of two sons but both passed away in New York, and the death of Mr. Omans occurred in 1899, after which his business was sold in 1900. He was a republican in politics and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day but did not seek nor desire office. He was connected with no fraternities but was a member of the Algonquin Club. He was very charitable and public-spirited, gave generous assistance to those in need and cooperated heartily in movements for the public good. He

stood for all that was practical and progressive in citizenship and his cooperation was of marked value in bringing about desired results.

Mrs. Omans still makes her home in Bridgeport, where she is most widely and favorably known, having done splendid work along charitable lines. She has been active in the Hall Home since its organization and has served as its president, and for thirty years she was a member of the board of managers of the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum. She is also president of the children's ward of the Bridgeport Hospital and president of the Needlework Guild of America, connections that indicate the breadth of her interests, her deep sympathy and her humanitarian spirit.

A. H. NILSON.

Working his way upward from a humble position in the business world, A. H. Nilson became the founder and promoter of the A. H. Nilson Machine Company, controlling an important enterprise in Bridgeport, where the hum of industry is continuously heard. Mr. Nilson was born in Sweden, April 2, 1849, and came to the United States in 1880. He had previously learned the machinist's trade in his native country, where he had also been a sailor for five years. He had other business experience as engineer in a sawmill, and all these activities constituted a foundation upon which to build further success.

Landing at the old Castle Garden in New York, without relatives or friends or knowledge of the language of the country, Mr. Nilson was hired by a foreman of the Bridgeport Organ Company as a cabinet maker for one dollar a day. For four months he worked at this trade and then was transferred to a wood turning lathe. Two years later he was sent as an engineer to the Cornwall & Patterson Manufacturing Company's plant in Saugatuck, Connecticut. In 1883 Mr. Nilson returned to Bridgeport with this company. For four years he operated all of the automatic machines in the factory and then was placed in charge of the machine department, which position he held for six years.

Desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account, he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and industry brought him sufficient capital to enable him to embark upon an independent venture. Moreover, he felt that his broad experience justified this step and in 1892 he opened a small machine shop on the second floor of the Hamilton Brass Foundry building at the corner of Golden Hill and Middle streets, under the name of A. H. Nilson & Son. At this time business became dull and the firm of A. H. Nilson & Son sold out to Knapp & Cowles, Mr. Nilson remaining in charge of the business. In three years' time the Cornwall & Patterson Company purchased the Knapp & Cowles Company and Mr. Nilson again started out for himself. He became interested in corset machinery and invented several corset machines which were sold to one of the large corset manufacturers. He then organized the Automatic Machine Company, of which he was president for two years. In 1898 the business was divided between the two stockholders and the Automatic Machine Company removed to new quarters. Mr. Nilson then established the A. H. Nilson Machine Company in the Knapp & Cowles building.

In 1904 he erected a building at the corner of Railroad and Bostwick avenues and since then has built three other buildings. The company now occupies over thirty thousand square feet of floor space. Most of the factory is a two story building of tile construction, fireproof and equipped with the sprinkler system. That the business has developed rapidly and in a most substantial manner is indicated in the fact that they now employ one hundred and fifty skilled workmen. They manufacture a special line of machinery, including the Nilson tilting wire reel. This has been developed through a recognition of the fact that lost motion, false motion and unnecessary motion cost money. The tilting wire reel eliminates all lifting labor and one man can do what was formerly hard work for two. The operator trips the



A. H. Nilson

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BRIDGEPORT AND VICINITY

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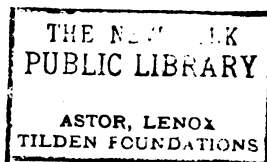
Landing at the old Castle Garden in New York, without relatives or friends or knowledge of the language of the country, Mr. Nilson was hired by a foreman of the Bridgeport Organ Company as a wheel winder for one dollar a day. For four months he worked at this trade when he was transferred to a wood turning lathe. Two years later he was sent as an engineer to the Cornwall & Patterson Manufacturing Company's plant in Saugatuck, Connecticut. There, Mr. Nilson returned to Bridgeport with this company. For four years he operated and maintained the automatic machinery in the factory and then was placed in charge of the machine department, which position he held for six years.

When desiring to start out on his own account, he carefully saved his money and industry brought him sufficient capital to enable him to start an independent venture. Moreover, he felt that his broad experience justified him in doing so. In 1902 he opened a small machine shop on the second floor of the Hamilton building at the corner of Golden Hill and Middle streets, under the name of A. H. Nilson & Son. At this time business became dull and the firm of A. H. Nilson & Son was merged with Knapp & Cowles, Mr. Nilson remaining in charge of the business. In ten years the Cornwall & Patterson Company purchased the Knapp & Cowles Company and Mr. Nilson was let out for himself. He became interested in corset machinery and the manufacture of corset machines which were sold to one of the large corset manufacturers. He was president of the Automatic Machine Company, of which he was president for ten years. The company was divided between the two stockholders and the Automatic Machine Company. Mr. Nilson then established the A. H. Nilson Machine Company in the Knapp & Cowles building.

The company now occupies a building at the corner of Railroad and Bostwick avenues, a two-story building. The company now occupies over thirty thousand square feet of space. The factory is a two-story building of the construction of the sprincher system. That the business has developed rapidly is shown by the fact that they now employ one hundred and fifty men. They manufacture a special line of machinery, including a special line of machines which has been developed through a recognition of the fact that a machine which does unnecessary motion cost money. The tilting wire reel eliminates the need for a man to do what was formerly hard work for two. The one man



A. H. Nilson.



lever with his foot and the upper part is gradually lowered until the wire carrying section is within a few inches of the floor. When the reel is lowered it automatically locks, so that it cannot fly back into its former position. Just an easy lift and the counter-balancing weight brings the tilting section to a vertical position, ready to feed the wire into the machine. The output includes the Nilson standard reel for light coils and the clutch reel, also the automatic four-slide wire forming machines for round and flat wire. This machine also shows many improvements upon others formerly in use and is being rapidly introduced. In addition to the products already mentioned the company manufactures hook and eye machines, safety chain machines, paper clip machines, buckle machines, gate hook machines, burner shaft machines, eye feeding machines, stud feeding machines, coat and hat hook machines, piano hardware machines, ceiling hook machines, buckle tongue machines, umbrella machines, tapping machines, special presses, sheet metal straighteners and wire straighteners. Their piano action machines include rail spring machines, jack spring machines, damper machines, regulating rail machines, action rail machines, spring machines, brass flange butt machines, sticker fraizing machines, siding off sticker machines, double fraizing machines, tongue machines, damper block screw machines and spoon driving machines. Many of the machines sent out are the invention of Mr. Nilson, whose marked mechanical skill and ingenuity have done much to further industrial progress.

In 1875 Mr. Nilson was united in marriage to Miss Augusta L. Peterson of Sweden. They have had three children, Ivar, who died in his infancy in Sweden; William, who died at the age of thirty-three in 1907; and Jacob, who is associated with his father in business. The parents are members of the First Swedish Baptist church and Mr. Nilson belongs to Phoenicia Council of the Royal Arcanum. Politically, he is a republican where national issues are involved, but at local elections casts an independent ballot. In 1907 and 1908 he served the city of Bridgeport as health commissioner. On April 2, 1917, he was elected vice president of the Elliott-Cornwall Manufacturing Company of this city. He is also a charter member of the new Westside Bank.

Mr. Nilson has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America, for here he found the opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily worked his way upward, advancing step by step until he is today at the head of a profitable business that figures prominently among the productive industries of his adopted city.

WILLIAM H. WESSELS.

In the years of his active connection with commercial interests in Bridgeport, William H. Wessels was engaged in the produce business and is yet remembered by many of the citizens as a substantial man of sterling worth and of upright character. He was born at White Plains, New York, and in 1854 removed to Bridgeport, hoping that a change in residence would benefit his health, which had become impaired. Feeling it necessary to work in the open, he secured a position as driver of a team in connection with a lumberyard until his health improved. He then established a retail grocery store at Noble avenue and Sterling street in East Bridgeport and also engaged in the feed business, there remaining until 1876, when he removed to Bridgeport and established a wholesale produce business under the firm style of Wessels Brothers, being joined by his brother, John L. Wessels. They opened their store on Water and Wall streets and William H. Wessels remained in active and successful connection with the business up to the time of his death, which occurred May 18, 1888, when he was sixty years of age. He was the owner of the property in which the business was carried on and he had also made other investments in realty here.

On September 13, 1850, in the Empire state, Mr. Wessels was married to Miss Martha G. Merritt, of White Plains, New York, who survives him and is yet a resident of Bridgeport.

Mr. Wessels always had great attachment for this city, enjoying his residence here from the beginning, and he was ever an active and public-spirited man, supporting all those measures and projects which he believed would be of public benefit. During the period of the Civil war he served for three years as a selectman and assisted in building the poor house at that time. His political allegiance was always given to the republican party, for he deemed its principles the most effective factors in good government. His religious faith was that of the First Baptist church and its teachings guided him in all of his life's relations and made him a man whom to know was to respect and honor.

NATHANIEL EUGENE WORDIN, M. D.

In the ranks of the medical profession in New England have been found many illustrious men who have merited the respect and honor of their fellow citizens by reason of their many brilliant achievements, and of these none more justly deserves this meed of praise than Dr. Nathaniel Eugene Wordin, who many years occupied a distinguished position in professional circles in Connecticut. He ranked with the foremost citizens of Bridgeport and his death, which occurred May 10, 1915, brought profound sorrow to a host of personal friends and to one of the largest clienteles in this section of New England. Dr. Wordin came of a splendid old Connecticut family identified with Bridgeport from its earliest days, the first of the name having probably come from Stratford as early as 1772.

Captain John Wordin, presumably the son of Thomas and Dorcas (Cooke) Wordin, of Stratford, purchased land at what is now the intersection of State and Park avenues. This property remained the homestead of the Wordin family for many years, most of the ancestors of the present generation being born there. On the maternal side also Dr. Wordin was descended from a fine New England house, the Leavenworths, founded here by Thomas Leavenworth, who came to this country shortly after the restoration of King Charles II of England and some time prior to the year 1664, when his name first appears on the records of Woodbury, Connecticut. Dr. Wordin's parents were Nathaniel Sherwood and Fannie Augusta (Leavenworth) Wordin, well known residents of Bridgeport, the father being a successful merchant here and conducting a large business as a druggist.

Dr. Nathaniel E. Wordin was born May 26, 1844, on the old homestead in Bridgeport, and with the exception of a comparatively short time during his youth always identified himself and his activities with his native city. The first sixteen years of his life were passed here and during this period he laid the foundation of his unusually liberal education at the excellent local public schools. When he had attained the age of sixteen he was sent south to Petersburg, Virginia, to there attend a school conducted by an uncle, the Rev. Mr. Leavenworth, a Presbyterian clergyman. This was in 1860 and the following year the Civil war broke out. Young Wordin was involved in a number of exciting adventures and only just managed to get back to the north, taking passage on the steamer Northern Star, which was the last to run the Confederate blockade from Richmond. A year later, feeling the great wave of patriotism that then swept the country, he enlisted in Company I, Sixth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, although he was but eighteen years of age. His quickness and coolness were soon marked by his officers and he was detailed as secretary and orderly to Colonel Chatfield, in command of the Sixth Connecticut Regiment, a post that he held for some time, when he was sent south to join his regiment as an orderly and secretary, while later he was a clerk at headquarters. He remained with the regiment until it was mustered out in 1865. During the latter part of the great struggle the Sixth Connecticut Regiment formed a part of the Tenth Army Corps in the extreme southeast during the campaign in that quarter which culminated in the march to Richmond and the close of hostilities. He was one of those who entered Richmond with the victorious federal army and it was his



A. E. Monticelli

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This discovery led to a great influx of people to California, and the state became a free state. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nevada, and the state became a free state. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Colorado, and the state became a free state.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Idaho, and the state became a free state.

The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Montana, and the state became a free state.

The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Wyoming, and the state became a free state.

The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Utah, and the state became a free state.

The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Arizona, and the state became a free state.

The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Mexico, and the state became a free state.

The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1880. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Texas, and the state became a free state.

The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Oklahoma in 1889. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Oklahoma, and the state became a free state.

The twelfth was the discovery of gold in Kansas in 1891. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Kansas, and the state became a free state.

The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in Nebraska in 1893. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nebraska, and the state became a free state.

The fourteenth was the discovery of gold in Iowa in 1895. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Iowa, and the state became a free state.

The fifteenth was the discovery of gold in Missouri in 1897. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Missouri, and the state became a free state.

The sixteenth was the discovery of gold in Illinois in 1899. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Illinois, and the state became a free state.

The seventeenth was the discovery of gold in Indiana in 1901. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Indiana, and the state became a free state.

The eighteenth was the discovery of gold in Ohio in 1903. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Ohio, and the state became a free state.

The nineteenth was the discovery of gold in Pennsylvania in 1905. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Pennsylvania, and the state became a free state.

The twentieth was the discovery of gold in Maryland in 1907. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Maryland, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-first was the discovery of gold in Delaware in 1909. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Delaware, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-second was the discovery of gold in New Jersey in 1911. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Jersey, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-third was the discovery of gold in New York in 1913. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New York, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-fourth was the discovery of gold in Connecticut in 1915. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Connecticut, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-fifth was the discovery of gold in Rhode Island in 1917. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Rhode Island, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-sixth was the discovery of gold in Massachusetts in 1919. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Massachusetts, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-seventh was the discovery of gold in Vermont in 1921. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Vermont, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-eighth was the discovery of gold in New Hampshire in 1923. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Hampshire, and the state became a free state.

The twenty-ninth was the discovery of gold in Maine in 1925. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Maine, and the state became a free state.

The thirtieth was the discovery of gold in New Brunswick in 1927. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Brunswick, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-first was the discovery of gold in Nova Scotia in 1929. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nova Scotia, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-second was the discovery of gold in Prince Edward Island in 1931. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Prince Edward Island, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-third was the discovery of gold in Newfoundland in 1933. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Newfoundland, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-fourth was the discovery of gold in Labrador in 1935. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Labrador, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-fifth was the discovery of gold in Yukon in 1937. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Yukon, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-sixth was the discovery of gold in Northwest Territory in 1939. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Northwest Territory, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-seventh was the discovery of gold in Nunavut in 1941. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nunavut, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-eighth was the discovery of gold in Ontario in 1943. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Ontario, and the state became a free state.

The thirty-ninth was the discovery of gold in Quebec in 1945. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Quebec, and the state became a free state.

The fortieth was the discovery of gold in New Brunswick in 1947. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Brunswick, and the state became a free state.

The forty-first was the discovery of gold in Nova Scotia in 1949. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nova Scotia, and the state became a free state.

The forty-second was the discovery of gold in Prince Edward Island in 1951. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Prince Edward Island, and the state became a free state.

The forty-third was the discovery of gold in Newfoundland in 1953. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Newfoundland, and the state became a free state.

The forty-fourth was the discovery of gold in Labrador in 1955. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Labrador, and the state became a free state.

The forty-fifth was the discovery of gold in Yukon in 1957. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Yukon, and the state became a free state.

The forty-sixth was the discovery of gold in Northwest Territory in 1959. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Northwest Territory, and the state became a free state.

The forty-seventh was the discovery of gold in Nunavut in 1961. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Nunavut, and the state became a free state.

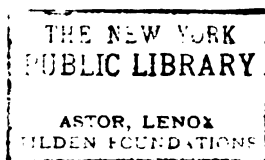
The forty-eighth was the discovery of gold in Ontario in 1963. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Ontario, and the state became a free state.

The forty-ninth was the discovery of gold in Quebec in 1965. This discovery led to a great influx of people to Quebec, and the state became a free state.

The fiftieth was the discovery of gold in New Brunswick in 1967. This discovery led to a great influx of people to New Brunswick, and the state became a free state.



A. E. Worsley



hand that drew up the order of General Shepley putting the city under martial law. He also had the distinction of drawing up many of General Grant's orders at the time concerning the disposition of troops, etc.

This long suspension of his normal life having at length ended, Dr. Wordin returned to the north and there resumed his studies, which had been so rudely interrupted. He had already determined upon medicine as a career and now began courses which tended to qualify him in that direction. He first prepared for college by attending the Golden Hill Institute at Bridgeport and it was while studying there that he first met the young lady who was afterward to be his wife. Dr. Wordin was by taste and character a student and he devoted himself to the mastery of many literary subjects not necessary in the pursuit of his professional work merely because of his fondness for such. After his graduation from the Golden Hill Institute he matriculated at Yale University, where he continued his brilliant career as a student. He was a prominent member of his class and took an active part in the life of the student body, of which he was a popular member. He belonged to the Linonia, Kappa Sigma Epsilon and Alpha Delta Phi fraternities. He was graduated with many honors as a member of the class of 1870. He next turned his attention more particularly to his profession and attended the Yale Medical School for one year, while later he was for two years a student in the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1873. Returning to Bridgeport, he at once began the practice of his profession and from the outset was highly successful. He established his home and office at No. 174 Fairfield avenue and there made his headquarters during the twenty-nine years that he remained in practice until his death. His practice was very large, for his fame was not confined to the city where he dwelt or even the state, but spread throughout New England, so that he was soon regarded as one of the leaders of his profession in this part of the country. He was never content to rest on the achievements of the past, nor was he content with anything less than the latest knowledge of his subject, so that he ever kept well abreast of the times, a course which was comparatively easy to him, for his tastes lay in the direction of study and research. In 1879 he pursued a special course in post graduate work at Philadelphia on diseases of the eye and thereafter specialized to a certain extent in that branch of practice. His original intention had been, on taking up that study, to remove to Aintab, in central Turkey, and there take up the practice of his specialty, but this idea was finally abandoned and he remained at home. He did not give up his general practice and indeed rather increased it than otherwise, but he took as much time as possible for his special work.

Beside his active practice Dr. Wordin was associated professionally with a number of hospitals and other institutions where his services were invaluable. He was on the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital, was one of the managers of the Fairfield County Temporary Home and was physician to the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum for forty years. In 1890 he was appointed by Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley a member of the state board of health, an office which he filled so effectively that he was continued in it for nine years. Beside these positions involving the direct use of his professional knowledge, he also held others of a more general kind. He belonged to many medical clubs and organizations and his unusually energetic nature rendered him active in all. He belonged to the Bridgeport Medical Society, of which he was secretary for two years and president for three years. He was also a member of the Fairfield County Medical Society and of the State Society and for seventeen years was secretary of the latter and its president for a year. During his incumbency he was very active in publishing the reports of the society, compiling and editing the same with infinite care and labor. In 1892, on the occasion of the one hundredth anniversary of the organization, he brought out a centennial volume consisting of one thousand pages, entirely the work of his hands. He was also a member of the American Medical Association, the American Public Health Association and a charter member of the American Academy of Medicine.

The activities of some men must often surprise their fellows because of their number and variety and the endless store of energy necessary for taking part in them all. Such

was the case of Dr. Wordin, who in addition to his many professional and semi-professional interests was active in a number of other departments of the community's life. He was conspicuous socially and was an honored member of many of the most prominent clubs. He belonged to Elias Howe Post, No. 3, G. A. R., also held membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, the United Order of the Golden Cross, the Contemporary Club, and the Seaside Club, and in connection with his literary pursuits he was identified with the Fairfield County Historical Society. In the matter of religion he was affiliated with the First Congregational church of Bridgeport, in which he served as deacon for many years, and he was also active in Christian Endeavor work and in the Young Men's Christian Association.

On the 25th of December, 1879, Dr. Wordin was married to Miss Eliza Woodruff Barnes, a daughter of Dr. Julius Steele Barnes, a graduate of Yale College and of the Yale Medical School and a practicing physician of Southington, Connecticut. Mrs. Wordin attended the Golden Hill Institute and at the time of her marriage was a teacher in a private family of Wilmington, Delaware. One daughter, Laura Barnes, now deceased, was born to Dr. and Mrs. Wordin. Mrs. Wordin, who survives her husband, is related to many of the prominent Connecticut families and is a conspicuous figure in the society of the city.

Dr. Wordin's fondness for literary pursuits has been already mentioned and it was characteristic of his active nature that he should have followed up this interest indefatigably. Receiving a most liberal education in the arts and sciences in his youth, of which he availed himself to the utmost, he continued to read and study along those lines, retaining his interest therein throughout the remainder of his life and justly winning his reputation for liberal culture and profound learning. As was natural, his professional studies occupied the first place in his interest and he spared no pains to perfect himself in his chosen calling. He was also very fond of travel and these two tastes he more than once combined in trips which he took for pleasure and for instruction. In 1899 he traveled to the Pacific coast and three years later went to Mexico. He also devoted much time to original writing and many of his papers on medical subjects were read before the American Medical Association and other societies of which he was a member. As a man he was uniformly respected and loved and the sorrow caused by his death was not confined to any community or class, but extended to all who were acquainted with him even most casually. Illustrative of the tone of the tributes paid to his memory after his passing, the Bridgeport Telegram in the course of a long obituary notice said: "The death of Dr. Wordin removes one of Bridgeport's foremost citizens, a man widely known for his kindly nature and his interest in the public welfare, beloved by all who knew him. Dr. Wordin was of that serene temperament which drew respect for his opinions from even those who differed with him. Like many of the old school physicians, he gave much of his time and service to alleviating pain and suffering, with no hope of recompense." As one spoke so spoke all, and the reputation which Dr. Wordin enjoyed both as a physician and as a man should serve as an inspiration and example to all young men who contemplate undertaking that difficult profession in which he so nobly distinguished himself.

CARL F. DAVIS.

Carl F. Davis, senior partner in the firm of Davis & Dane, well known Bridgeport architects, with offices in the Connecticut National Bank building, was born in Hallowell, Maine, September 5, 1875. His parents were Albert H. and Ella (Fuller) Davis. The father, also a native of Hallowell, was there reared and educated and became a clothing merchant of that place, where at one time he also filled the office of town clerk. In 1878 he removed to Bridgeport, where he established a clothing store which he conducted for almost two decades, retiring in 1897, at which time he removed to Boston. There he continued in the clothing

business up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1910. He was a representative of an old Maine family and his grandfather served in the War of 1812. His wife was born in Wayne, Maine, where she now makes her home.

Carl F. Davis was but three years of age when the family removed to Bridgeport and when a little lad of six years he entered the city schools, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. After putting aside his textbooks he entered the office of Joseph W. Northrup, a Bridgeport architect, with whom he remained for thirteen years, working his way steadily upward to the position of chief draftsman. In 1914 he entered into partnership with George W. Dane, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work, under the firm style of Davis & Dane, and in the intervening period of three years they have built up a business of substantial and growing proportions. They are both well trained along the line of their chosen life work, thoroughly understanding every practical phase of the business and the great scientific principles which underlie it. They have executed many fine drawings as designs for public and private buildings and their patronage is steadily increasing. Mr. Davis is well known in this city, where he has resided for almost forty years, covering practically his entire life.

WILLIAM O. BURR.

William O. Burr, postmaster of Fairfield and one of its best known citizens, is a native of the town of Fairfield. He was born May 30, 1866, and is a direct descendant of Jehu Burr, Jr., who was born in England about 1625 and died in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1682. He was the purchaser of Weantenock, an extensive tract of land lying on both sides of the Housatonic river and comprising the present town of Milford, which also included other towns east and west. His partners in this enterprise were Captain Nathan Gould, who was afterward lieutenant governor, and his brother, John Burr. These brothers were sons of Jehu Burr, who came to New England with Winthrop early in 1630 and settled in the Massachusetts Bay colony, while later they went to Fairfield, Connecticut. Peter Burr, who was a native of Fairfield, married Esther Jennings, a daughter of Dr. Seth Jennings, and they became the parents of nine children, the youngest of whom was Ebenezer Burr, who was born in Fairfield, December 23, 1798, and died November 28, 1873. He was married April 24, 1825, to Hannah Osborne, a daughter of Daniel Osborne, of Fairfield, and they, too, were parents of nine children. One of their sons, William Burr, was born in Fairfield and there spent his entire life, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was the owner of a silver tankard which was presented to Abigail Burr by her brother, Thaddeus Burr, in 1755. Thaddeus Burr also presented a similar one to his sister Eunice, who became the wife of Benjamin Wyncoop. The first mentioned tankard later formed a part of the communion service of the Fairfield Congregational church. On the tankard are engraved the words: "The gift of Thaddeus Burr to Abigail Burr, 1755." William Burr was married September 6, 1859, to Catharine Sherwood, a daughter of Silas Burr Sherwood, of Fairfield. Their children were: Annie S., who was born in May, 1861; Harriet E., in 1862; Sarah B., in 1864; William Osborne, May 30, 1866; Frederick A., 1868; Kate L., who was born in 1870 and died May 11, 1872; Mary T., born in 1873; and Louisa A., born in 1879.

William Osborne Burr was born on the old homestead farm in Fairfield and was there reared to manhood. He attended the public schools of that district and made farming his principal occupation, giving it his full time and attention and winning success in the undertaking. He has been a lifelong democrat, always supporting the principles of that party, and he has ever taken a deep interest in the public schools of Fairfield. He served as a member of the school board for twelve years and has been a staunch supporter of the public school system, believing that the hope of the future of America lies in the education of its sons and

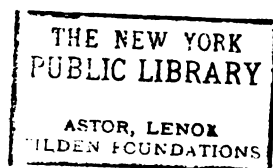
daughters in lessons of patriotism that will lead to the upbuilding of this great country and its institutions. He has also served as a member of the board of relief in the town of Fairfield and in March, 1917, he was appointed by President Wilson postmaster of Fairfield to succeed S. C. Bradley, who resigned that office. Mr. Burr is filling the position to the general satisfaction of all and gives to his duties his entire time and attention.

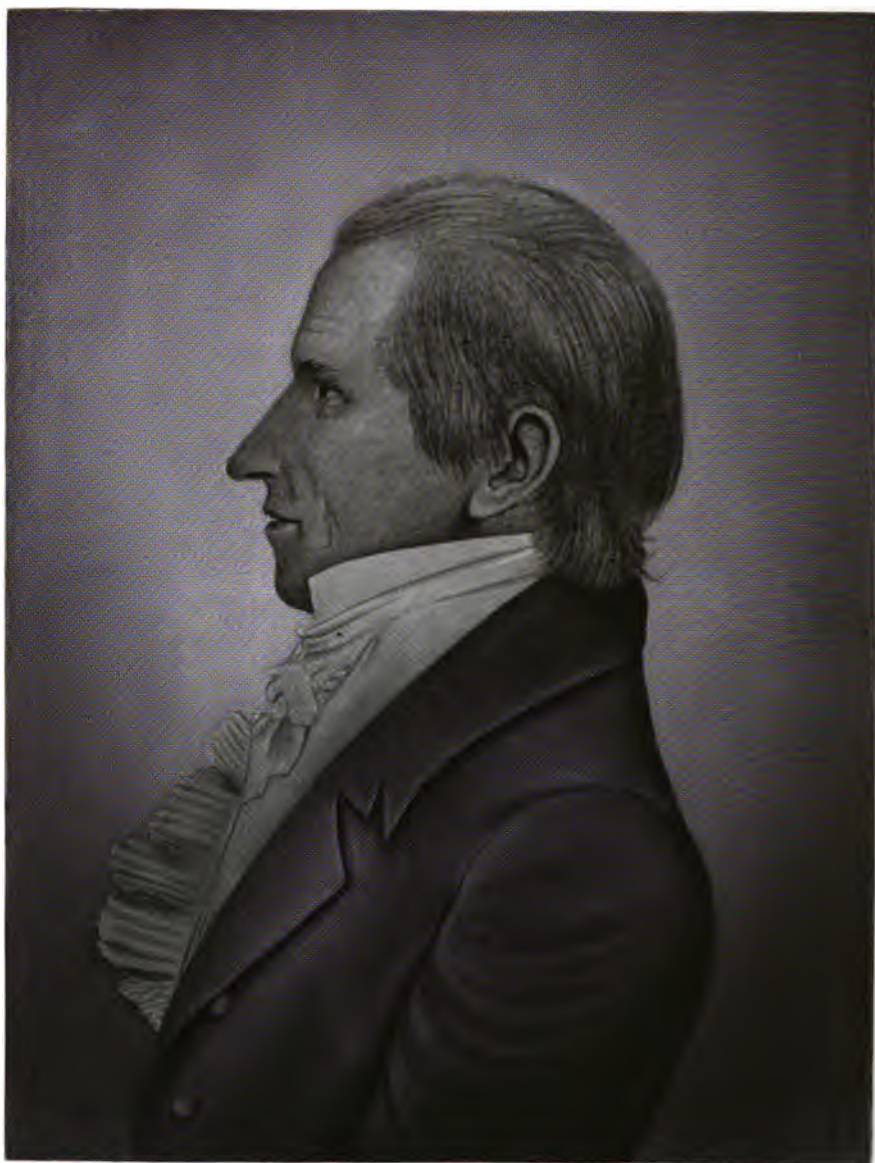
Mr. Burr was married in Fairfield to Miss Aretta S. Sherwood and to them have been born four children: Catharine, who was educated in the public and high schools of Fairfield; Aretta, who was also graduated from the high school and is now attending a physical culture school; William Eben, born in April, 1901; and Eunice D. Mr. Burr is a member of the Greenfield Country Club, of which he has been president. He and his wife are members of the Congregational church of Fairfield, in which he has filled the office of deacon for the past twenty years. He takes a deep interest in his native town, its people and its institutions, and is a man of progressive ideas, broad-minded and liberal in his views and foremost in every enterprise that is for the benefit of Fairfield.

THE WAKEMAN FAMILY.

The Wakeman family of Southport, Connecticut, of whom Miss Frances Wakeman is a representative, is one of the oldest and best known in this section of the state. A very interesting genealogy of the family was compiled and published in 1900 by Robert Peele Wakeman, a well known citizen of Southport. Jesup Wakeman, the grandfather of Miss Frances Wakeman, was born at Greens Farms, Fairfield county, February 12, 1771, and was a son of Jesup and Amelia (Banks) Wakeman, and the former was a descendant of the Rev. Samuel Wakeman, who was one of the early ministers of the gospel in that town. Jesup Wakeman became a well known merchant of Southport, where he settled in the early part of the nineteenth century. He also owned several vessels and was one of the foremost business men and citizens of his locality. A man of marked enterprise and progressive spirit, he took a deep interest in the public affairs of his adopted town and its institutions and his efforts constituted a contributing element to the upbuilding of the community. He was one of the original directors of the Bridgeport Bank, being chosen for that office in 1807 and continuously serving on the board for twenty-one years. He occupied the position of United States internal revenue collector in the district which includes Fairfield from 1815 until 1818. He was also largely interested in the Turnpike Company, which built and owned a section of the new turnpike between New York and New Haven, and he was also interested in buying up fire land scrip issued by the government to recompense the people for their losses by the British during the Revolutionary war. For this scrip he obtained government land, which he located in northern Ohio and the Western Reserve, and the town of Wakeman, Ohio, was named in his honor. His business affairs were so wisely managed and his investments so judiciously made that he was one of the wealthiest men in his section of the state when he passed away at his home in Southport in May, 1844. He had been married on the 24th of May, 1792, to Miss Esther Dimon, who was born January 28, 1770, a daughter of William B. and Esther (Sturgess) Dimon and a descendant of one of the oldest families of this section of the state. She passed away March 17, 1855, and their eight children all have long since departed this life.

Zalmon Bradley Wakeman, son of Jesup Wakeman, was born in Southport, November 2, 1803, and was there reared to manhood, becoming in time one of Southport's best known and most highly respected citizens. He was also a very successful business man and left a large property to his family at the time of his death. He was greatly interested in church work and his life was characterized by the most rigid integrity and the utmost honesty of purpose. His demise occurred in Southport, February 12, 1865, and was the occasion of deep

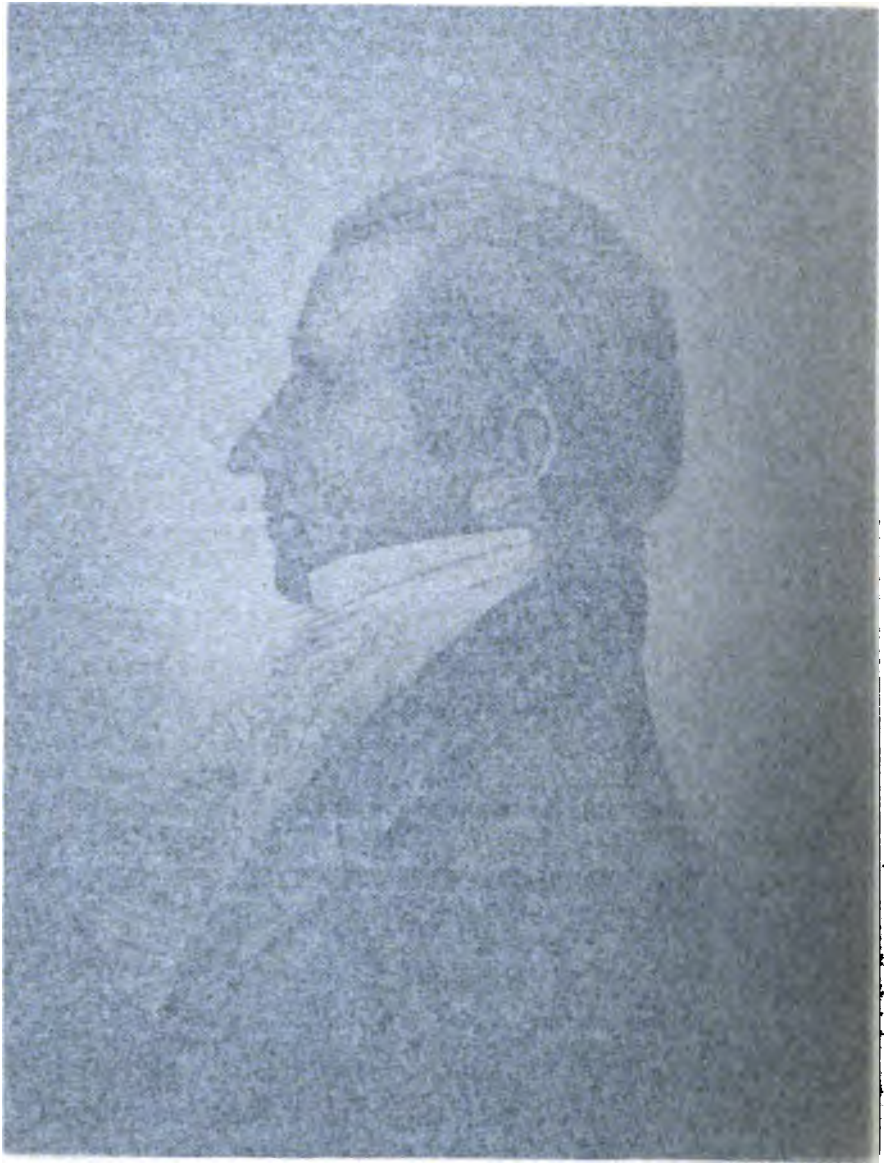




Jesup Wakeman



Salmon P. Chase



Jesup Wakeman



Salmon Bradley Wakeman

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and widespread regret, his memory being honored by all who knew him. On the 23d of March, 1829, he had married Sarah Ann Fowler, who was born July 22, 1806, and was a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Strong) Fowler, of Guilford, Connecticut. She died July 30, 1873, and of her three daughters only Miss Frances Wakeman, the second in order of birth, is living. The others were Mary Fowler and Sarah White, the latter having passed away in infancy.

Miss Frances Wakeman was reared to womanhood in her native town of Southport, where she has spent her entire life. Her beautiful home, Rose Hill, which commands a view of Long Island Sound and surrounding sections of Southport, is one of the most attractive places in this part of the state. Miss Wakeman is a lady of innate culture, possessing refined taste and artistic temperament. She is one of the best known women of Fairfield county and she takes a most active and helpful interest in the public affairs of the village of Southport and its institutions. This was manifest in the beautiful gift which she and her cousin, Miss Crapo, made to the people of Southport. The gift was a red brick building known as the Wakeman Memorial and erected in memory of their grandfather, Jesup Wakeman, at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, to be used by the boys and girls of Southport as a club house. The building is maintained by Miss Wakeman and in it are found a reading room, a sewing room and rooms for dancing and recreation where the boys and girls may find entertainment amid delightful and beneficial surroundings. Instruction is given to the girls in sewing and dancing is also taught. This building was opened in 1913 and it contains a bronze tablet on which is engraved the following: "The Wakeman Memorial, 1913. This building was erected and equipped for philanthropic work with funds contributed by Frances Wakeman and Cornelia Wakeman Crapo. Their grandfather, Jesup Wakeman, is remembered in its name. On Christmas day of 1913 it was opened to the youth of Southport in the hope that its privileges would enable and persuade them to grow up worthy in the community which the donors love, regardless of circumstances or creed. Their welcome here depends alone upon the regard they show for that which the place provides."

Because of her beneficence in this matter Miss Wakeman will be remembered and her memory revered by the boys and girls of Southport for many generations to come. She is loved by the people of the town for her many acts of kindness and charity, for she is continually extending a helping hand where assistance is needed. She was one of the organizers and charter members of the Dorothy Ripley Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Southport, is its historian and has been a delegate to the national congress at Washington, D. C., several times. Her activities and her philanthropies for the benefit of Southport continue to make the name of Wakeman a most honored one in this community.

WILLIAM CRANSTOUN.

William Cranstoun, of Stratford, an attorney at law now successfully practicing in Hoboken, New Jersey, was there born September 1, 1843. His parents emigrated from Scotland and he was educated in a Scotch Presbyterian parish school and also in the public schools of Hoboken, New Jersey. Starting out in the business world, he turned his attention to mercantile lines for a brief period and later was in the office of the county clerk of Hudson county, New Jersey. He also spent six months in the office of the United States revenue collector but other than this has never sought nor desired official positions. On leaving the county clerk's office he took up the study of law under the direction of J. Harvey Lyons, who had married his sister and who directed the reading of Mr. Cranstoun for four years. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1875 and has since continuously practiced in the city of Hoboken, but expects to retire in May, 1918, after forty-three years' connection

with the profession in said city. Through four decades his office has been in one location and for some time his son, Kenneth Douglas Cranstoun, has practiced with him.

Mr. Cranstoun married into old Stratford families. He first married Annie I., daughter of Samuel and Eliza Plumb, November 9, 1871, and they had two children: Nellie Fairchild, who was born December 9, 1872, and passed away March 2, 1888; and Marion Grace, who was born May 19, 1876, married C. T. Horrmann and resides at Summit, New Jersey. Mrs. Cranstoun departed this life March 26, 1878, and October 6, 1881, Mr. Cranstoun married her sister, Louise A., who died November 2, 1885. She had two children: Kenneth Douglas was born February 6, 1883, married Marjorie B. Maynard, niece of Elliot Peck, of Stratford, and resides in Summit, New Jersey. Elsie was born April 16, 1884, married Arthur Wilson and lives in Glasgow, Scotland. On February 27, 1909, Mr. Cranstoun married Eva, daughter of Samuel W. and Amelia Benjamin, also a representative of an old Stratford family.

The house occupied by the Cranstoun family in Stratford was erected in 1780 and is one of the old landmarks of the town, although it has been much modernized by improvements made upon it in late years. Mr. Cranstoun is a member of the Central Presbyterian church of Summit, New Jersey, and he belongs to the Men's Club of Stratford.

J. I. FLINT.

J. I. Flint, of Fairfield, for twelve years town clerk and collector of taxes, was born on the 18th of September, 1880, in Bridgeport. He attended the public schools of Bridgeport and Fairfield and also the University School at Bridgeport, and later entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1902. Since 1904 he has served continuously as town clerk and collector of taxes.

In 1908 occurred the marriage of Mr. Flint and Miss Clara L. Milbrook, a native of Bridgeport, and they have a daughter, Retha M. The family attend the Congregational church and Mr. Flint belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. Although his private practice and his official duties make heavy demands upon his time, he can always be depended upon to support a measure whose object is the advancement of his community along moral, civic or commercial lines.

ALBERT J. MERRITT.

Albert J. Merritt, a well known member of the Bridgeport bar and also prominent in connection with naval interests of the United States, was born in Mount Vernon, New York. In his boyhood days he came to Bridgeport with his parents and in due course of time completed the high school course with the class of 1898. He prepared for professional activities in the Yale Law School, where he won his degree in 1901. He has since been a member of the Bridgeport bar and is a successful lawyer who has advanced steadily and today occupies a prominent position as an able advocate and safe counsellor. For more than ten years he has been prosecuting liquor agent of Fairfield county, and recently was special prosecuting attorney.

On the 9th of December, 1914, Mr. Merritt was united in marriage to Miss Grace E. Andrews of Bridgeport, and they have one child, Althea, born June 12, 1916.

Aside from his law practice and his home Lieutenant Merritt practically devotes his entire time to naval militia matters. In 1906 he passed an examination for a commission in the Connecticut Naval Militia and on the 23rd of April, 1909, was made a lieutenant, junior grade, while on the 2d of December, 1912, he was commissioned lieutenant. On the 20th of

May, 1915, he became state ordnance officer which position he now occupies, and he is also secretary of the National Naval Militia Association of the United States. When war was declared with Germany he was one of the first to leave Bridgeport to serve his country and was immediately assigned for duty as the senior watch officer aboard the battleship U. S. S. Georgia. He is a republican, has always taken an active interest in local politics, serving for four years as republican district chairman, and belongs to numerous clubs and social organizations of Bridgeport. He is an Elk and a prominent Mason, having taken the Royal Arch and Knight Templar degrees, while with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is, however, first and foremost a lawyer, has membership in the Bridgeport and American Bar Associations and practices before both the state and federal courts.

H. A. MAYSE.

The important business projects which have made Bridgeport a great manufacturing and commercial center find a worthy representative in H. A. Mayse, who was born in Kansas, September 17, 1873. He was left an orphan during his early youth and went to Washington, D. C., with an uncle. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools and afterward became a pupil in the Moses Brown School at Providence, Rhode Island. Early in his business career he became identified with banking as an employe in the Lincoln National Bank in Washington, where he remained for several years. He came to Bridgeport in 1898 as a representative of the American Graphophone Company, and in 1901 he became associated with the H. O. Canfield Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. His ability and loyalty won him advancement and in 1907 he was made superintendent of the business. In 1908 he became acting secretary and in 1914 was chosen assistant treasurer. The following year he was elected secretary and in 1916 he was chosen vice president and treasurer, in which dual capacity he now serves, devoting his energies to the financial interests and management of the business. His early training in banking and his study of financial problems have well qualified him for the work which he has undertaken and in which he has made consecutive progress bringing him to a prominent and most creditable position in business circles in his adopted city.

On the 14th of October, 1903, Mr. Mayse was married to Miss Margaret T. Starr, a daughter of Major W. W. Starr, of Bridgeport. Politically Mr. Mayse is a republican, giving strong indorsement to the party, although never seeking office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while along even more strictly social lines his membership is with the Algonquin and the Brooklawn Country Clubs.

JUDGE PATRICK KANE.

Judge Patrick Kane, a practicing attorney of Bridgeport and former deputy judge of the city court, was born on the 14th of November, 1848, in New York city, a son of Patrick Kane, Sr., whose birth occurred in Dublin, Ireland, in 1826, and who in 1847 came to the United States. The same year he was married in Brooklyn, New York, to Catherine Smith, also a native of Dublin, where they had grown up together. The father was a tailor by trade and at the time of the Civil war put aside all business and personal considerations in order to espouse the Union cause. His death occurred in 1868 of a disease contracted while at the front. His widow survived him for many years, passing away in 1898.

Judge Kane was the eldest in a family of nine children of whom three are yet living, his sister being Mrs. Eliza Hornby and his brother George Kane, both of Bridgeport, to which city the family removed from New York in 1854.

Judge Kane was at that time a little lad of six years, and accordingly he entered the public schools of Bridgeport, wherein he pursued his studies until entering Bryant & Stratton Business College. He afterward attended the Yale Law School from which he was graduated in 1888, and since that time he has been actively engaged in the practice of law in Bridgeport, starting upon his professional career in the office which he now occupies in the Sturdevant building. Throughout the intervening years he has continued in the general practice of law with good success, a liberal and distinctively representative clientage being accorded him. He is most careful in his analysis of a case, accurate in his application of legal principles, while his deductions are sound and his reasoning logical.

On the 20th of July, 1899, Judge Kane was married to Miss Amy B. Jukes, a native of Bridgeport, and they have four living children, Patricia, Richard S., Elizabeth and Ruth, while a little daughter, Amy B., passed away in childhood. Judge Kane has acquired a comfortable competence and is now financially independent. Following his marriage in 1899 he and his wife went to Europe, visiting Dublin, the home of his ancestors, also England, Scotland and France. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and he has membership with the Knights of Columbus, being an ex-grand knight of that order. He also belongs to the Sons of Union Veterans and for fourteen years he was a member of the Connecticut Temperance Union and for four years was editor of the newspaper of the Connecticut Total Abstinence Union. He holds membership in the Bridgeport board of trade and cooperates in all well defined plans and movements for advancing the interests of the city. For four years he served on the board of charities and for two years on the tax relief board. In politics he is a democrat and from 1893 to 1895 inclusive he was deputy judge of the city court, being on the bench at the time of the street car riots and of the green goods excitement, the cases arising therefrom being tried in his court. He belongs to the Fairfield Bar Association and while he is recognized as an able lawyer he is more than that, for he is a progressive and public-spirited citizen whose interests and activities have always been on the side of law and order and of progress and improvement combined with a close regard for those humanitarian principles which have to do so largely with the welfare of others.

GEORGE WAKEMAN OSBORN, M. D.

The demands made upon the physician are many. Not only must he possess broad scientific knowledge and ability to accurately apply its principles but it is demanded of him also that he possess keen intuition and unfailing sympathy combined with courtesy and a spirit of optimism that inspires confidence and hope in others. Meeting every requirement Dr. George Wakeman Osborn has made for himself a most creditable position in professional circles in Bridgeport, and he is constantly promoting his efficiency through his broad reading and study. Connecticut numbers him among her native sons. He was born in Easton, November 6, 1860, his parents being David Hull and Melissa (Banks) Osborn. He has two brothers, Orlando Banks and David Franklin, both farmers, residing in Easton. In the paternal line he comes of a family of prominent farmers. The Osborn family has been represented in Connecticut for more than two and a half centuries, Dr. Osborn being a representative in the eighth generation of the lineal descent of Captain Richard Osborn, who in 1634 came from London, England. He settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, the following year and removed to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1639, there remaining until 1653, when he was granted eighty acres of land at Fairfield, Connecticut, to which tract he added until his landed possessions became very extensive. His first grant was accorded him in recognition of



Dr. George W. Osborne

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his services in the Pequot war of 1637. His grandmother, in the paternal line, was Priscilla Hull, a lineal descendant of George Hull, who came from Plymouth, England, in 1629-30, settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, resided in Windsor, Connecticut, 1636-46, when he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut. He was a surveyor, representative to the general court, which declared war against the Pequots in 1637 and jointly with Roger Ludlow was granted a monopoly of the fur trade on the Connecticut river. His son Cornelius was a surveyor, deputy to the general court, and lieutenant in King Philip's War in 1675. His son, Cornelius, Jr., was the founder of Hull's Farms, Connecticut.

On the maternal side of Dr. Osborn is descended in the eighth generation from John Banks, a lawyer who was one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. He was appointed town clerk in 1643 and was assigned the duties of sizing the weights and measures of the several towns of the colony. Soon afterward he removed to Fairfield and became one of its wealthiest residents and one of the largest landholders of Fairfield county, where he took a prominent part in all of the leading events which shaped its early history. He represented one of the distinguished families of England. Nathan Banks, the great-grandfather, a resident of Fairfield, served with the American army in the Revolutionary war. Medad Banks, the grandfather, was a prominent farmer of Easton, Connecticut, and married Polly Betts, a lineal descendant of Thomas Betts who came from England in 1639 and was one of the founders of Guilford, Connecticut.

The two families were united in the marriage of David Hull Osborn and Melissa Banks and their eldest son was Dr. George Wakeman Osborn, who, after acquiring a district school education in his native village, prepared for college in Staples' Academy in Easton. In 1878 he was engaged to teach the district school in Easton for a period of five months and later entered the academic department of Yale University for study from 1880 until June, 1884, when he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In college he was a member of Gamma Nu. In that year he matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University of New York city, and won his professional degree in May, 1887. Through the succeeding year he was house physician of the Bridgeport Hospital, and on the 1st of June, 1888, entered upon independent practice by opening an office in Bridgeport, where he has since followed his profession, and, advancing step by step, he has long since left the ranks of the many to stand among the more successful few. He was city physician and surgeon of the Emergency Hospital from 1888 until 1892, and again from 1895 to 1899, and became medical examiner for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York in 1889. He has since served in that capacity, is also examiner for the Massachusetts Accident Company, and has also been physician and examiner for many fraternal and beneficial organizations. The only public offices he has held have been in the strict path of his profession. He served as a member of the Bridgeport board of health from 1904 to 1906, and again from 1910 to 1912, of which he was president. He was surgeon of the fire department from 1910 to 1912, and in 1905 he was appointed physician and surgeon in the Department of Children of St. Vincent's Hospital of Bridgeport, and has been a member of the medical staff of that institution since 1911. He has also attended operations and clinics in the hospitals of New York city for several years, thus gaining broad and valuable knowledge and experience. Since 1914 he has been medical examiner of the Life Extension Institute of New York and in 1913 he was made a member of the board of United States Pension Examining Surgeons, of which he is the secretary.

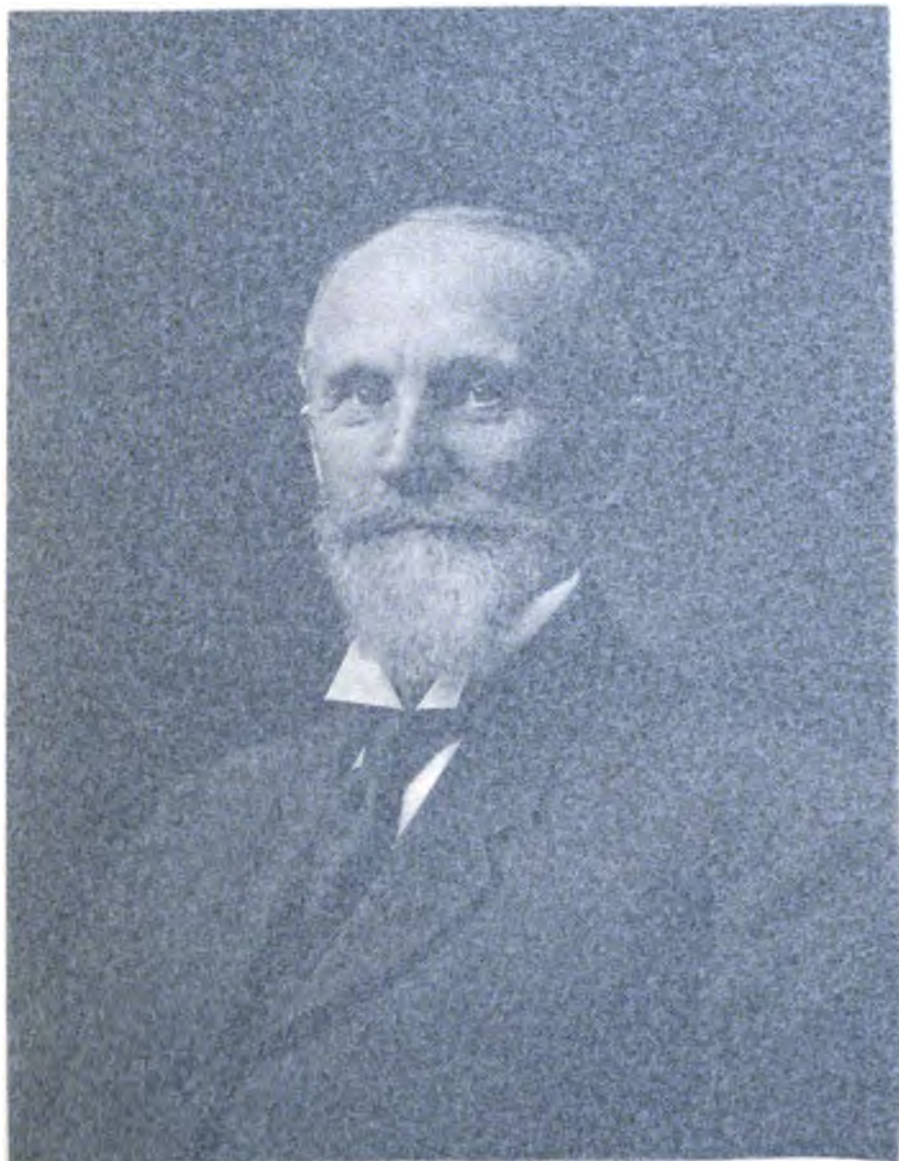
On the 27th of December, 1888, Dr. Osborn was married to Miss Nellie Maria Boynton of Peabody, Massachusetts, who was born in South Danvers, that state, on the 16th of December, 1862, a daughter of James A. and Ellen M. (Very) Boynton of Peabody, whose ancestry can be traced back to William the Conqueror. She is also a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of John Boynton, who was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1614, and settled in Rowley, Massachusetts, in 1638. She is likewise a descendant in the thirtieth generation of Bartholomew de Boynton, who was seized of the Manor of Boynton in 1067. Her great-

great-grandfather, James Boynton, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775. On the tablets on the gates of the Charlestown training field are the names of those who fell at Bunker Hill, including that of James Boynton, of Boxford, of Freye's regiment, Perley's company. Mrs. Osborn is now a member of Mary Silliman Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. After attending the public schools of Peabody she studied in the state normal school at Salem, Massachusetts, and following her graduation in January, 1881, devoted several years to teaching in the public schools of Peabody. Dr. and Mrs. Osborn have become parents of four children: Lelius Boynton, born November 7, 1890, died July 3, 1891. Beatrice Melissa, born April 18, 1892, was graduated from the Bridgeport high school in 1911 and on the 21st of October of that year became the wife of Alan Edmund Aube of Bridgeport, by whom she has one child, Virginia Osborn, born July 11, 1912. Helen Eugenie, born February 20, 1897, was graduated from the Bridgeport high school in 1914, from the Bridgeport normal school in 1916 and became a teacher in the Elias Howe school. Richard Galen, born December 14, 1903, completes the family. In 1900 Doctor and Mrs. Osborn made a tour across the continent of Europe and of Great Britain, visiting many foreign countries and in 1904 he visited the Pacific Coast.

Dr. Osborn and his family attend the Episcopal church and he was formerly a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He greatly enjoys hunting, fishing and sea bathing and other forms of outdoor life, to which he turns for needed rest and recreation. In politics he is a democrat and ex-president of the Democratic Association, but has never sought nor filled political office. In 1912, however, he became a member of the board of education of Bridgeport of which he is vice president. His membership connections show the breadth and nature of his interests and activities. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., Jerusalem Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., Jerusalem Council No. 16, R. & S. M., Hamilton Commandery No. 5, K. T., Lafayette Consistory A. & A. S. R., and Pyramid Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise has membership with Court Pequonnock, No. 62, Foresters of America, Konkapotanauh Tribe No. 30, Improved Order of Red Men, the Loyal Order of Moose, Ida Lodge, No. 10, New England Order of Protection, Dewey Camp, 7033, Modern Woodmen of America and Bridgeport Lodge No. 36, B. P. O. E. Educational and patriotic organizations receive his indorsement and support. He is identified with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, with the Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association, the Bridgeport Scientific and Historical Society and with the Algonquin Club. He is also a member of The National Geographic Society. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Bridgeport Medical Association of which he was vice president in 1900, the Fairfield County Medical Association, the Connecticut Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine, thus keeping in close touch with the trend of modern medical research and scientific investigation, his work being accordingly advanced in its efficiency.

JOSIAH B. HALLETT.

Josiah B. Hallett, who dates his residence in Bridgeport from July, 1879, was for a long period connected with the meat industry of the city but is now living retired, enjoying the rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in Chatham, near Cape Cod, in 1832, a son of Samuel and Susan (Blossom) Hallett, the former a sea captain. During his youthful days Josiah B. Hallett, while acquiring his education, spent three years as a pupil in the schools of Boston. He was twenty-four years of age when he went to Prairie City, Iowa, where he conducted a farm and general store, remaining in the middle west until 1861. He then returned to the east and became connected with the meat business, selling to the retail trade in Clinton, Massachusetts. Subsequently he carried on a



J B Hallett

Dr. Osborn, James Boynton, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill. The objects on the gates of one Charlestown training field are the names of the fallen soldiers, including that of James Boynton of Exeter, N. H. Dr. Osborn's wife, Mrs. Ida M. Osborn, is now a member of Mary Solomon Chapter of the B. P. O. E. After attending the public schools of Peabody she spent a year at the State Normal School at Salem, Massachusetts, and following her graduation in 1894 she came to teaching in the public schools of Peabody. Dr. Osborn has three children, a son, James Boynton, born November 7, 1895, and two daughters, Virginia Osborn, born April 15, 1897, and Elizabeth Osborn, born October 21st of the same year. That year became the wife of Allen H. Osborn, Jr. who she has married. Virginia Osborn, born July 11, 1912, graduated from the Peabody high school in 1930, and in 1932, was graduated from the Bridgeport high school in 1932. Elizabeth Osborn, born in 1907, was graduated from the Bridgeport high school in 1925 and became a teacher in the Elias Howe school. Dr. Osborn is a member of the Peabody Association of Teachers and is a member of the Peabody Association of Teachers. In 1909 Doctor and Mrs. Osborn visited the British Museum of Natural History in London, England, and in 1907 he visited the British Museum.

Dr. Osborn and his family attend the Episcopal church and he was formerly a member of the Young Men's Christian Association. He greatly enjoys hunting, fishing and other forms of outdoor life, to which he turns for needed rest and recreation. In politics he is a democrat and a president of the Democratic Association, but has never sought political office. In 1912, however, he became a member of the board of education of Bridgeport of which he is vice president. His membership connections show the breadth and nature of his interests and activities. He has attained the thirty-second degree in Masonry, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M., Jerusalem Chapter No. 13, I. O. O. F., Hamilton Council No. 11, F. & S. M., Hamilton Commandery No. 5, K. T., Latent Commandery No. 1, A. A. S. P., and Pyramid Temple A. A. O. N. M. S. He likewise has membership in the Peabody Chapter No. 1, Eastern Star of America, Kewapotanauh Tribe No. 30, I. O. O. F., and the Peabody Chapter No. 1, I. O. O. F. of Moose, Ida Lodge, No. 10, New England Chapter of Protection, Peabody Chapter, 1903, Modern Woodmen of America and Bridgeport Chapter No. 36, B. P. O. E. Educational and patriotic organizations receive his interest and support. He is identified with the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, with the Fairfield County Yale Alumni Association, the Bridgeport Scientific and Historical Society and with the Yacht Club. He is also a member of The National Geographic Society. Along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Bridgeport Medical Association of which he was vice president in 1900, the Fairfield County Medical Association, the Connecticut Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Academy of Medicine, thus keeping in close touch with the trend of modern medical research and scientific investigation, his work being accordingly advanced in its efficiency.

JOSIAH B. HALLETT.

Josiah B. Hallett, who dates his residence in Bridgeport from July, 1879, was for a long time connected with the meat industry of the city but is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of a life well lived which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He was born in Chatham, near Canton, Mass., a son of Samuel and Susan (Blossom) Hallett, the former a sea captain. Josiah B. Hallett, while acquiring his education, spent three years in the public schools of Boston. He was twenty-four years of age when he went to Bridgeport where he conducted a farm and general store, remaining in the city for a short time. He then returned to the east and became connected with the retail trade in Clinton, Massachusetts. Subsequently he carried on



J. B. Hallett

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similar business in Leominster, Massachusetts, under the title of Hallett & Wood. In July, 1879, he removed to Bridgeport and with Leonard Wood established the first wholesale market in Bridgeport for the sale of western dressed beef. Mr. Wood having passed away, the concern was then reorganized under the name of the Bridgeport Beef Company and ultimately was sold to Swift & Company. Mr. Hallett engaged in dealing in beef as a wholesaler and made shipments as far as Lee, Massachusetts, and west to Norwalk and Stamford, Connecticut, selling throughout the intervening territory and building up an extensive and profitable business of which he remained the head until about 1908. He retired in 1909. He was first located on Water street, where he erected a building that is still standing, and afterward he purchased an adjoining brick building which he remodeled. This he sold to Swift & Company in 1907, after which he acted as manager of the plant until he retired. He was the first man in Bridgeport to engage in the sale of western dressed beef exclusively and he devoted his entire attention to the business, which he developed to large and profitable proportions.

On the 5th of May, 1853, Mr. Hallett was married to Miss Caroline B. Swift, of Sandwich, Massachusetts, a sister of the founder of the Swift Company, beef packers of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Hallett became the parents of five children: Francis Herbert, deceased; Willard F., living in St. Petersburg, Florida; G. DeWayne, an eminent oculist of New York making a specialty of eye surgery; Harrison H., living in New Rochelle, New York; and Carrie A., who passed away at the age of four and one-half years.

Mr. Hallett has long voted with the republican party, which he has supported since its organization. He is a member of the Seaside Club and is a Knight Templar Mason, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist church. He has now reached the eighty-fifth milestone on life's journey but is yet a well preserved man and in his interests seems yet in his prime, keeping in touch with current events and the questions of the day. He figured for many years as a leading and progressive business man of Bridgeport and has long been numbered as one of its valued citizens.

G. F. DROUVÉ.

G. F. Drouvé, president and treasurer of the G. F. Drouvé Company, of Bridgeport, and employing in the conduct of his business the most progressive and enterprising methods, was born in Germany, August 10, 1851, and remained in his native land until he had reached the age of seventeen years, when he crossed the Atlantic to New York. He had previously learned the tinsmith's trade, which he followed in the employ of others for a time, and then engaged in business on his own account in New York in 1876. Subsequently he removed to Meriden, Connecticut, where he worked at his trade, and in 1885 he arrived in Bridgeport, where he opened a shop as a member of the firm of Howl & Drouvé. Eventually he purchased the interest of his partner and on the 26th of May, 1896, the business was incorporated as the G. F. Drouvé Company with G. F. Drouvé as the president and treasurer and William V. Dee as the secretary. After the incorporation Herman Reetz and Henry Zimmermeyer were connected with Mr. Drouvé, but the latter sold out and Albert Bradley became connected with the business. He, in time, sold his interest to Mr. Dee, and Mr. Reetz disposed of his stock some years ago. The company does all kinds of sheet metal work, specializing in anti-fluvial skylights and window openers, which are sold all over the United States and Europe. The goods in which the company specializes are a patented line, and employment is furnished to about seventy people, mostly skilled labor. The output of the factory is sold to builders, and something of the vast volume of the business handled by the firm is indicated in the fact that the company spends about ten thousand dollars annually for advertising alone. The plant is splendidly equipped with the latest improved machinery necessary for work of that charac-

ter, and the business is so thoroughly systematized that there is no loss of time, labor or material. The factory is located at No. 40 Drouvé street, which in 1916 changed its name from Tulip to Drouvé street.

In 1880 Mr. Drouvé was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Cache, a native of Germany. They have three daughters: Bertha, the wife of Job Shepherd, of Bridgeport; Minnie, the wife of LeRoy Dickerson; and Ethel, at home. In politics Mr. Drouvé follows an independent course, exercising his right of franchise according to the capabilities of the candidates. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and the Odd Fellows, and in the former has taken the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the Thirty-Second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is preeminently a business man, active, alert and energetic, concentrating his efforts upon the upbuilding of the great industry which he founded, yet he is not remiss in the duties of citizenship nor neglectful of the social side of life.

MRS. FANNY CURTIS PECK.

Mrs. Fanny Curtis Peck has spent practically her entire life in Stratford, where she now makes her home. She is a daughter of Lewis Curtis, who was one of the pioneer residents of Stratford and traced his ancestry back in this country to 1634, when the progenitor of the family in the new world settled at Concord, Massachusetts. He removed, however, to Stratford in 1638 and was among the early settlers at Stratford, taking up his abode on the present site of the city when it was an unoccupied wilderness. The forebears of the Curtis family have a most interesting military history, for their names figure in connection with the records of the French and Indian war, the Revolutionary war, the War of 1812, the Mexican war and the Civil war. Lewis Curtis, father of Mrs. Peck, was an expert cabinetmaker and his daughter has in her possession clocks and cabinets which he made from oak obtained in England. One of the clocks was made from an old cupboard said to have been brought to America on the Mayflower. Through all the intervening years from the first settlement down to the present the Curtis family has figured prominently in connection with the history of Bridgeport, but today Mrs. Peck is the only survivor of that family.

She was educated in the public schools of Stratford and also in the Sedgwick Academy and in 1882 she gave her hand in marriage to Job Peck, the sweetheart of her girlhood days. In the same year, however, after an illness of but three days, he passed away. In her infancy Mrs. Peck was baptized in the Methodist Episcopal church, which she afterward joined and of which she has since been a loyal and devoted member.

CHARLES D. MILLS.

One feels a sense of resignation when an aged man is called from this life—one who has completed his work and whose powers have become lessened by advancing years; but when the young are called, it seems that opportunity for further activity and accomplishment should be given them. It was a matter of the deepest regret when Charles D. Mills passed away in 1892, at the age of but thirty years. He was born in Boston in 1862 and was educated in Southboro, Massachusetts. He later entered the First Bridgeport National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper and afterward became connected with the wholesale grocery house of David Trubee & Company, with which he remained for a few years. Ill health, however, forced his retirement from business and for some time before his demise he was unable to resume business cares.

Mr. Mills was married in Bridgeport, in 1884, to Miss Helen C. Lyon, a daughter of Frederick H. Lyon, who is still living in the city, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and is a son of Hanford Lyon, who was one of the pioneer residents of Bridgeport, where he remained for many years. Frederick H. Lyon established and built up a large hardware business and for many years was a prominent factor in the commercial circles of the city. He is mentioned at length on another page of this work and his life history graces the annals of the city. He married Bessie A. Hawley, a daughter of Abijah Hawley, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom four are living: Mrs. F. M. Wilson, Josephine, W. K. and Mrs. Mills, all of Bridgeport. By her marriage Mrs. Mills became the mother of one son, Charles D., who was born November 17, 1884, and married Miss Carrie Weir.

Mr. Mills was a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He took a very active and helpful part in Masonry and did everything in his power to extend the beneficent principles upon which the craft is based. He was also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Seaside Club and he had many substantial and admirable qualities which endeared him to all with whom he came in contact, so that at his passing he left behind him many friends to mourn his loss as well as his immediate family.

LUCIUS L. BRIDGE.

Lucius L. Bridge, a consulting engineer of Bridgeport, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, December 8, 1869. He comes of Puritan ancestry, being a direct descendant of John Bridge, who was one of the passengers on the historic Mayflower. His grandfather, A. L. Bridge, was for more than forty years treasurer of Hardman county, Massachusetts, a most notable record of long continued and faithful public service. His father, M. Wells Bridge, was born in Massachusetts and married Anna Viola Wheeler, who was born in Vermont, a representative of an old New England family that has been represented in the Green Mountain state since the early part of the seventeenth century. Her brother was United States district judge and the family has figured prominently in connection with public affairs there.

Lucius L. Bridge acquired a public school education at Springfield, Massachusetts, and afterward was graduated from the Massachusetts School of Technology at Boston, where he studied architecture and civil engineering. He then took up the active practice of architecture in his native city and subsequently engaged in the same line in Philadelphia, in Baltimore and in New York city successively. In 1917 he removed to Bridgeport. In his professional capacity he built the Stratford Hotel at Bridgeport, the leading hostelry of the city and one which would be a credit to any metropolis of the country. He has also been connected with other most important engineering projects and ranks with the foremost in his line in this connection. Until about two years ago he specialized in the construction of theater buildings and has made the plans and supervised the construction of many of the leading theaters in various parts of the United States.

Mr. Bridge makes his home at Milford. He was married October 5, 1892, to Miss Eva Turk, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of Charles W. and Ellen M. (Cook) Turk. Her father was born in Virginia and removed to Springfield, Massachusetts, after the Civil war, being employed by the United States government throughout the remainder of his active life. He is now living retired at Springfield. To Mr. and Mrs. Bridge have been born three children: Richard, who was born in Springfield, Massachusetts; Marion, in Philadelphia and Roger, in Springfield.

Lucius L. Bridge has been a lifelong republican, thus following in the political footsteps of his father. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodges of Philadelphia and Springfield and also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Philadelphia. For years

he was organist of Masonic lodges and is thoroughly familiar with the music used in such organizations. He possesses notable talent as an organist and his music is to him his most delightful source of recreation.

HON. STILES JUDSON.

Hon. Stiles Judson, the only son of Stiles Judson (III) and his wife, Caroline Elizabeth Peck, was born in the town of Stratford, Connecticut, February 13, 1862. He acquired his education in the Stratford public schools, also under private tuition and in the Stratford Academy, from which he was graduated. In 1883 he entered the law department of Yale College, from which institution he was graduated with honors in 1885 at the head of his class, winning the degree of LL. D. He was then admitted to practice before the Connecticut bar and received the highest marks of any law student who applied for admission at that time. He then entered the office of Townsend & Watrous, well known lawyers of New Haven, with whom he remained until the fall of 1886, when he located in Bridgeport, establishing offices in the Sturdevant building, where he continued in practice until 1890. He then formed a partnership with Charles Stuart Canfield under the name of Canfield & Judson, which partnership continued for nineteen years. In 1907 John S. Pullman was taken into the firm, which then became Canfield, Judson & Pullman. In 1908 he was appointed state attorney for Fairfield county by Judge William S. Case of the superior court to succeed the late Samuel Fessenden, of Stamford, and six months later he was reappointed by the full court of superior judges, remaining in the office for two years under that appointment. He was then reappointed for the third term and retired from the office on the 30th of March, 1914. In public life he was one of the strong independent men of the state, and while a republican, he was not narrowly partisan but held liberal views and was supported by all classes and by people of all political faith. In 1891 he was elected a member of the state legislature from Stratford and again in 1895 and served as house chairman of the committee on judiciary at both sessions. In 1892 he was a candidate for secretary of state on the republican ticket, in which year Cleveland carried the state, and while he failed of election, he polled a very large vote. In 1904 he was elected a member of the state senate and again in 1906, and he served as chairman of the judiciary committee. In the session of 1911 he was elected president pro tem. He was a polished speaker and forceful debater and was looked upon as one of the foremost public men of Connecticut. His honesty of purpose was never questioned. His independence was greatly admired, for he was no man's servant and always stood for the right of the people against oppression. In 1911 he was again elected to the state senate for the twenty-fifth district, receiving the democratic endorsement. He filled public office with honor and ability and supported all measures that were for the benefit of the state and its people. He was the father of the public utilities bill, which is now a law, and of the workmen's compensation act, laboring most earnestly to secure its passage in the session of 1911, but although it failed then, it was passed in the session of 1913 and became a law. He was a man of great breadth of mind, strong character, liberal culture and of the highest intelligence. He took a deep interest in Stratford, its people and its institutions and he stood at all times for high ideals.

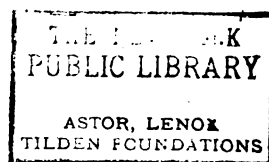
In 1880 Mr. Judson enlisted as a member of Company K, Fourth Regiment of the Watson Guards, then located in Stratford, and served in the company until 1891, advancing from private to commander. Under his able management the company became one of the foremost organizations of the Guard. Later it became a part of the eleventh company of the Coast Artillery Corps.

Mr. Judson was also a member of the Masonic order, being identified with St. John's Lodge of Stratford and different Masonic bodies of Bridgeport, including Hamilton Com-



HON. STILES JUDSON

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mandery of the Knights Templar. He was also a member of the Seaside and Algonquin Clubs of Bridgeport and the Cupheag and the Housatonic Clubs of Stratford. He is survived by a widow and two sisters, who reside in Stratford. Mr. Judson ranked with the greatest legal minds of the state and as an orator had few equals. He was long regarded as one of the most prominent men of Connecticut and at his death every public man and every newspaper paid tribute to his strong, noble character.

HORACE M. WHITNEY.

Horace M. Whitney, secretary of the H. O. Canfield Company, is a representative of that class of young men who are not only facing, but are evolving, new conditions in the business world that are leading to broader activities and larger results. He was born in Washington, D. C., October 11, 1873, a son of Horace A. and Laura (Magee) Whitney. His father was cashier in the United States treasury at the time of his death, which occurred in 1886, when Horace M. Whitney was a lad of thirteen years. He acquired a public and high school education, and at the outset of his business career entered the field of real estate and banking in connection with the Ohio National Bank in the capital city.

It was in 1898 that Mr. Whitney removed to Bridgeport, where he entered the employ of the American Graphophone Company, with which he continued for about thirteen years or until January, 1911, having charge of the cost department. He severed that connection to go upon the road as a traveling salesman for the H. O. Canfield Company, and his ability and efficiency led to his election to the position of secretary on the 1st of January, 1916.

On the 9th of December, 1911, Mr. Whitney was married to Miss Mary M. Torbert in Portsmouth, Virginia, and they have one child, Elizabeth. Mr. Whitney exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought concerning vital and significant problems. He has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his name is also on the membership rolls of the Brooklawn and Algonquin Clubs. His worth is attested in all those circles which recognize the value of modern business enterprise and progressive methods.

MAJOR SAMUEL F. BEARDSLEY.

Major Samuel F. Beardsley, practicing at the Bridgeport bar since 1897, well equipped by the thorough training of Yale, was born April 17, 1874, in the city in which he yet makes his home, a son of Judge Morris B. Beardsley, long a prominent and distinguished representative of the courts of the city. Following his father's professional footsteps Major Beardsley entered Yale after receiving his preliminary educational training in the Bridgeport high school and in the academic department of Yale. He was graduated from the former in 1891 with salutatorian honors of the class when a youth of seventeen and was graduated from the academic department of Yale in 1895. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1897 he was graduated from the Yale Law School, at which time the LL. B. degree was conferred upon him.

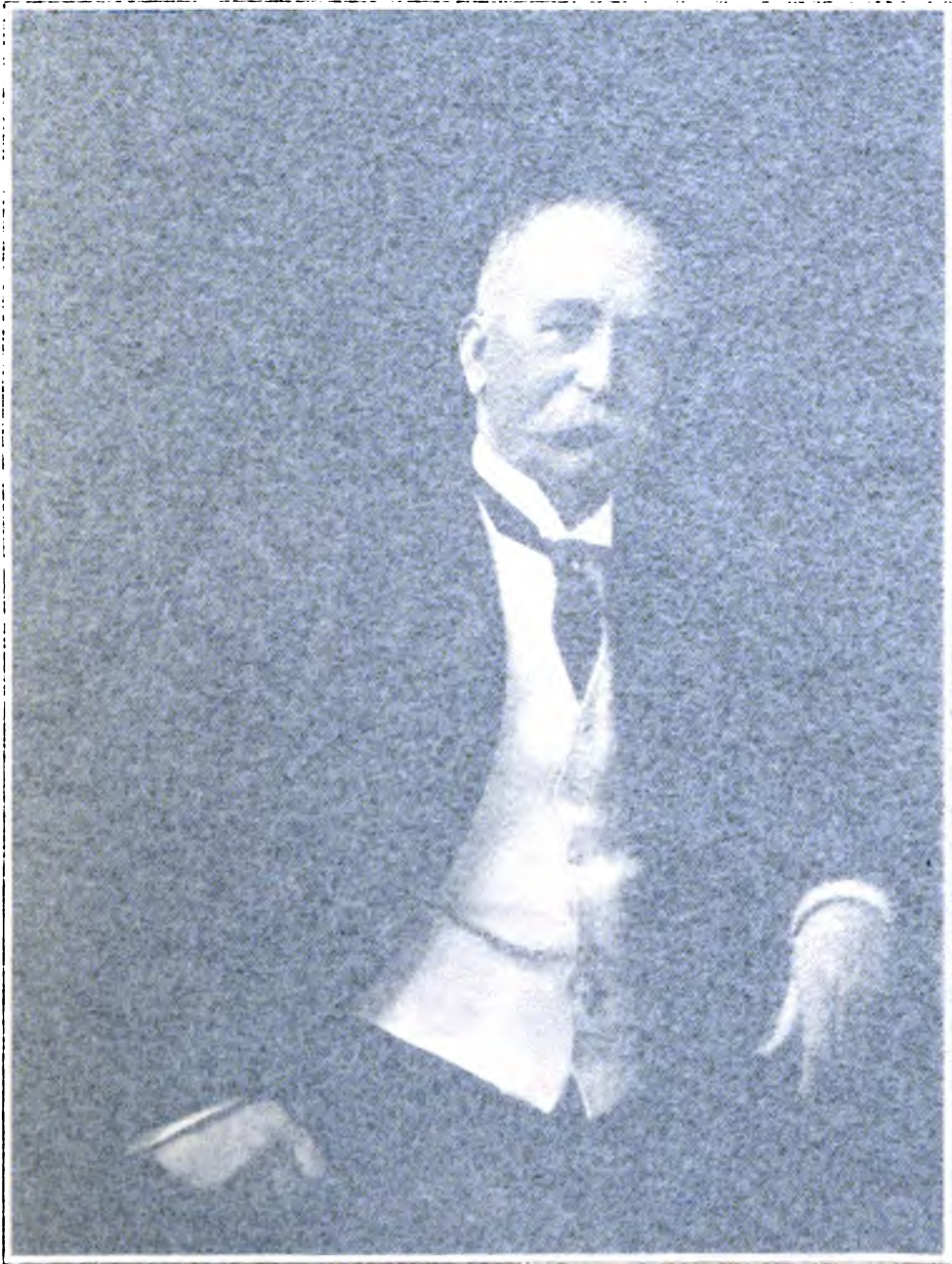
In the same year Major Beardsley entered into partnership with his father, following the practice of law under the firm style of Beardsley & Beardsley and has since concentrated his attention upon the duties of a growing practice that is constantly becoming more important as well as more extensive. He belongs to the local bar association of which he is now president, and he also has membership with the State Bar Association. In his practice he now makes a specialty of probate law.

Major Beardsley is known in club and social circles, where his popularity is widely acknowledged. He is now president of the University Club of Bridgeport, was former president of the Brooklawn Country Club and is also an ex-president of the Seaside Outing Club. He belongs to the Comedy Club, of which he served as the first president, and he has membership with the Black Rock Yacht Club and the Yale Club and the Army and Navy Club of New York city. He is also identified with several organizations which have to do with historic and patriotic interests. In the Sons of the American Revolution he is a member of the governing board of the state chapter and he belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars and to the Order of Founders and Patriots of America. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the United Congregational church. In politics he is a republican and he served on the staff of Governor Henry Roberts from 1905 to 1907 with the rank of major. He has traveled extensively, having visited all parts of the United States, while he has gone to Europe on eight different trips and for several years has paid an annual winter visit to New Orleans, where his sister, Mrs. Emile C. Canning, resides. In a word he is a man of broad, liberal culture with whom association means expansion and elevation.

EDWARD WRIGHT HARRAL.

In a history of business enterprises of Bridgeport the name of Edward Wright Harral figures prominently. But more than this his name has become a synonym of philanthropy and public spirit. His interest in the welfare of others and in the progress of the country has been manifest in many tangible ways, and so great is the good that he has accomplished that the most envious cannot grudge him his success.

A native of Bridgeport, Mr. Harral was born December 12, 1845, a son of Henry K. and Sarah Ann (Peet) Harral. The former when but fourteen years of age left the home of his father, Dr. George Harral of Rochester, New York, in order to seek his fortune in New York city, and there became an employe in the saddlery house of William Wright. He evinced deep interest in the business and decided talent in his work and on leaving the metropolis he went to Charlestown, South Carolina, to further acquaint himself with the business in the Wright establishment, and in due course of time was regarded as the most successful of the southern salesmen and collectors. In early manhood he wedded Sarah Ann Peet, the youngest daughter of William Peet, and in 1840 he purchased the home of John Blatchford, D. D., and in 1848 made purchase of the walnut grove adjoining and nine improved lots. Removing the old house upon the place he later erected the mansion afterward occupied by Hon. Nathaniel Wheeler. During the period of his residence in Bridgeport he became a prominent factor in the financial, social and political interests of the city and of the state. In 1838 he joined the firm of Lyon, Wright & Company, which afterward became the Lyon & Calhoun Company, the other members of the firm being Hanford Lyon, P. C. Calhoun and Willys Lyon. In 1843 he gave up the management of the Charlestown house and came to Bridgeport to make the city his permanent home. In June of that year he purchased the stock and holdings of Hanford Lyon, who then retired from business, after which Mr. Harral, in connection with his partner, Philo C. Calhoun, devoted his entire time and attention to the improvement and development of the business, which was continued under the firm style of Harral & Calhoun until 1854, when Rowland B. Lacey, who had been connected with the firm for a decade, was admitted to a partnership under the style of Harral, Calhoun & Company. In 1845 a branch was established in New York with Francis Harral, the younger brother of H. K. Harral, and Samuel E. Sproulls in charge. In 1852 the New York business became known as Harral, Sproulls & Company. In 1845 the Bridgeport firm furnished stock for the concern in St. Louis. In 1854 Mr. Harral passed away but the firm name was continued until 1858, when the business was reorganized under the name



E. H. Harrell

BRIDGEPORT AND VICINITY

Major Beardsley is known in club and social circles, where his popularity is well known and appreciated. He is now president of the University Club of Bridgeport, was formerly president of the Brooklawn Country Club and is also an ex-president of the Seaside Outing Club. He belongs to the Comedy Club, of which he served as the first president, and he has a membership with the Black Rock Yacht Club and the Yacht Club and the Army and Navy Club of New York City. He is also identified with several organizations which have to do with historical and patriotic interests. In the Sons of the American Revolution he is a member of the advisory board of the state chapter and he belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars and to the Order of Founders and Patriots of America. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in the United Congregational Church. In politics he is a republican and he served on the staff of Governor Henry Roberts from 1905 to 1907 with the rank of major. He has traveled extensively, having visited all parts of the United States, while he has gone to Europe on eight different trips and for several years has paid an annual winter visit to New Orleans, where his sister, Mrs. Emile C. Canning, resides. In a word he is a man of broad, liberal culture with whom as definition means expansion and elevation.

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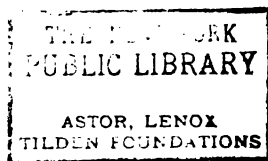
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E. W. Harral



of Calhoun, Lacey & Company. From the original house have sprung many branches of note. Mr. Harral was always prominent in public affairs aside from business, and was mayor of this city from 1844 until 1847, again from 1849 until 1851 and for the third time took the office in 1852, serving then for two years.

After mastering the branches of learning taught in the local schools Edward Wright Harral became a student in Marlborough Churchill's military school at Sing Sing, New York, which was then the leading school of the kind in the country. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fourteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, but was rejected owing to his youth. In early manhood he became associated with Lacey, Meeker & Company, manufacturers of harness and saddlery, with whom he remained for ten years. For a number of years he was general agent for the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company at Savannah, Philadelphia and San Francisco. In 1880 he retired from active connection with that business and soon became a factor in the development of the Fairfield Rubber Company, a manufacturing enterprise of Bridgeport which was then in its infancy. He thoroughly studied the business from every standpoint and ultimately became head of the company controlling a trade of mammoth proportions. In fact he developed the rubber works from a small concern to one of great importance, and one of the features of the management which lead to the growth of the undertaking was his fair treatment of employees. He ever manifested a fraternal spirit toward those in his service and made their interests his own. At a recent date the business has been sold to the Dupont Fabrikoid Company but Mr. Harral refused to make the sale until he was given a guarantee that the employees would be cared for on the pension system. He divided his profits with those in his employ and he enjoyed the gratitude and utmost loyalty and fidelity of those in his service.

Mr. Harral has been married twice. On the 12th of June, 1867, he wedded Julia, daughter of Hiram and Polly (Pennoyer) Crissey, of New Canaan, Connecticut, who died June 30, 1872, leaving a son, Crissey De Forest. Mr. Harral afterward wedded Ellen B. Wheeler, a daughter of Nathaniel and Huldah R. Wheeler, and to them was born one child, Mary Wheeler Harral.

There are few men who have so fully realized the obligations and responsibilities of wealth as has Edward Wright Harral. Not only has he shown appreciation for the capability and fidelity of his employees but has also manifested a strong civic spirit and has fought that Bridgeport should not be sacrificed to material interests. He is deeply interested in all those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. Philanthropy and public spirit are marked traits in his character and democracy, in its broadest sense, dominates his life. In the midst of affluence and wealth he has never lost the common touch but recognizes the brotherhood of mankind.

FRANK T. STAPLES.

Honored and respected by all, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in the financial and business circles of Bridgeport than Frank T. Staples, not alone by reason of the success he has achieved but also owing to the straightforward and honorable business policy that he has ever followed. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging and controlling this, many a man of less resolute spirit would have failed. He has advanced the interests of his banking institution in accordance with the progressive methods of the age and, moreover, has made the name of Staples a synonym for the most reliable business methods.

Born in Bridgeport in 1863, Mr. Staples is a son of James and Sarah E. (Trubee) Staples, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work. He acquired a high school education and then entered his father's office in 1881, being admitted to a partnership in 1884. The

firm of James Staples & Company was organized in the '60s for the conduct of an insurance and real estate business, and the growth of their clientele and the development of their interests led to the establishment of a banking department in 1874. The firm began business under the style of J. and G. A. Staples but the bank was organized under the firm style of Staples & Company, T. R. Cruttenden and Frances H. Cruttenden being partners of James Staples, who, following the demise of T. R. Cruttenden, conducted business alone for a time but in 1884 formed the firm of James Staples & Company through the admission of Philip L. Holzer and Frank T. Staples to a partnership. In 1903 James Staples passed away, while the surviving partners have since continued the business. Their business was established on State street, between Main and Water streets, and later they removed to their own building at No. 283 State street. In 1881 they erected a building at 287 State street and in 1892 built the present building, a five-story structure at 189 State street, the upper floors being rented for offices and lodge rooms. A general banking business is conducted together with a real estate and insurance department, and this is regarded as one of the safe and reliable financial institutions of the city.

In 1884 Frank T. Staples was united in marriage to Miss Laura F. Stevens, of Bridgeport, a daughter of William and Mary Stevens, and they now have one son, Richard T., who is a graduate of Peck's school and is now associated with his father in business.

Mr. Staples is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and the Algonquin Club and for many years has been president of the Bridgeport Automobile Club. He is also president of the Connecticut Good Roads Association and is greatly interested in the improvement of the highways of the state, recognizing how much it will mean to Connecticut as a factor in the improvement of business conditions and as a factor in the social life. He stands at all times for progress in connection with municipal affairs and strongly endorses and supports those measures which are a matter of civic virtue and of civic pride.

E. W. S. PICKETT.

E. W. S. Pickett, a real estate dealer also conducting a fire insurance agency, has for forty years been a resident of Fairfield. He was born in the town of Ridgefield, Fairfield county, March 9, 1861. His paternal forefather, John Pickett, had located here in 1649 and had served as constable of Stratford, as selectman and as a member of the legislature. In fact he was one of the foremost figures in the early history of Stratford. He was born in England and came to the new world in 1648, settling first at Salem, Massachusetts, whence he removed to this state. Edwin Darling Pickett, father of E. W. S. Pickett, was a member of the Seventeenth Connecticut Infantry Regiment during the Civil war and was killed in the first day's battle at Gettysburg on the 1st of July, 1863. He was leading a charge when struck down. He had gathered up the colors from the hand of the color sergeant, who had been shot down, and waving the banner rushed on into the fray.

On the 2d of April, 1877, when a youth of sixteen years, E. W. S. Pickett came to Fairfield and secured a clerkship in a general store. He was connected with merchandising for thirty years and engaged in business on his own account in 1891, continuing active along that line until 1907. He then turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, with which he has since been prominently identified, having one of the large and thoroughly reliable agencies of the city. Moreover, he has figured in public affairs as postmaster of Fairfield for twelve years, two of his commissions being issued during the McKinley administration.

On the 2d of June, 1886, Mr. Pickett was united in marriage to Miss Leonora Kelley, of Hyde Park, New York, by whom he has two daughters, Mabel and Rachel, who are at home.

Mr. Pickett holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and his daugh-

ter Mabel is identified with the Daughters of the American Revolution. Politically Mr. Pickett is a republican and for some years served as town treasurer. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, also a member of the Red Men and the Grange. He became a charter member of the volunteer fire company and he is identified with the Civil Association and the Fairfield Board of Trade. He is also a member of the State Historical Society and he and his family are members of the Congregational church. His interests are broad and have to do with the progress and upbuilding of the community in which he makes his home. His efforts have in many respects been directly beneficial and Fairfield counts him not only one of its old-time, but also one of its most valued citizens.

FRANK L. CURTIS.

Frank L. Curtis, who is engaged in the undertaking business in Stratford, was born in Dalton, Pennsylvania, August 3, 1866, a son of William H. Curtis and a grandson of Leamond Curtis, who were early residents of Fairfield, Connecticut. The former wedded Helen A. Bertine, a daughter of Mrs. Caroline Bertine, who belonged to one of the old families of this section.

It was in 1871 that William H. Curtis removed with his family to West Stratford and there resided for a few years, taking up his abode in Stratford in 1875. Frank L. Curtis was accordingly educated in the public schools of Stratford, pursuing his studies to the age of sixteen years, when he secured employment in the cartridge works in Bridgeport, now the Union Metallic Cartridge Company. He spent two years in that connection and at the age of eighteen years began learning the marble cutter's trade with the firm of Curtis & Hughes of Bridgeport. In 1887 he entered the employ of the undertaking firm of Hubel & Curtis of Bridgeport, and with them learned the business. In 1894 he opened undertaking parlors in Stratford, where he has since remained, and in the intervening period of twenty-three years he has built up a good business and has won substantial success in its conduct.

On the 28th of May, 1889, Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Emma Arline Atwood, whose parents became residents of Stratford many years ago. The children of this marriage are: Arline, Myra and Helen E., all yet under the parental roof.

Mrs. Curtis is a member of the Congregational church and Mr. Curtis holds membership with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of Red Men. He likewise belongs to the Weatogue Country Club and to the Cupheag Club. His residence in Stratford now covers forty years and with the history of the city along the lines of its material and moral progress he has been long associated.

GEORGE O. LINES.

George O. Lines, prominent among the young business men of Bridgeport, is the vice president of the Peck & Lines Company, conducting a garage and automobile agency. He is a native son of Bridgeport, born in 1886, his parents being George O. and Eleanor M. (Mosher) Lines. The father, also a native of Bridgeport, was a son of Andrew E. Lines, of Rockford, Illinois, who in early life removed to Bridgeport. George O. Lines was for some time representative of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company and afterward established a livery stable on Noble avenue. Later he purchased an interest in the George H. Peck livery business, buying out the interest of the father of George H. Peck, who is now his son's partner. In 1893 they purchased the building now occupied by the Peck & Lines Company and there conducted a livery barn. Ultimately, however, this was converted into

a garage. Mr. Lines departed this life in 1909, his widow surviving until 1913, when she, too, passed away.

George O. Lines was reared and educated in Bridgeport and in his boyhood days became his father's assistant in business and upon the father's death succeeded to his interest in the company. The business was incorporated in 1906, with George H. Peck as president and treasurer, G. O. Lines, vice president, and W. E. Peck, secretary. Not only do they conduct a well equipped garage for the repair and storage of automobiles but also handle all lines of automobile supplies and accessories and act as agents for the Haynes and Chevrolet cars. Fraternally Mr. Lines is connected with the Elks but his attention is chiefly devoted to his business affairs, and close application, sound judgment and the spirit of modern enterprise are the qualities that are bringing to him deserved success.

THE LEWIS FAMILY.

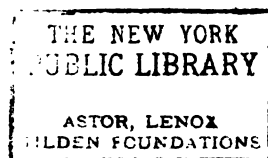
The Lewis family, of whom Mrs. James H. Moore and her sister, Miss Margaret Isham Lewis, are descendants, is one of the oldest and best known families of Bridgeport and vicinity. Benjamin Lewis, the founder of the family in Fairfield county, Connecticut, was born in 1648, in Lynn, Massachusetts, and was a son of Edmund and Mary Lewis, of that place. Benjamin Lewis came from Massachusetts to Connecticut, settling first in Wallingford, New Haven county, and afterward removing to Stratford, Fairfield county, about 1677. He was a carpenter by occupation and assisted in building the Congregational church of Stratford, which was completed in 1681. He made his home in Stratford and was living in 1718. He married Hannah Curtis, a daughter of Sergeant John Curtis, and they became the parents of eight children. It was from Benjamin Lewis that the Lewis family of Fairfield and other sections of Connecticut is descended.

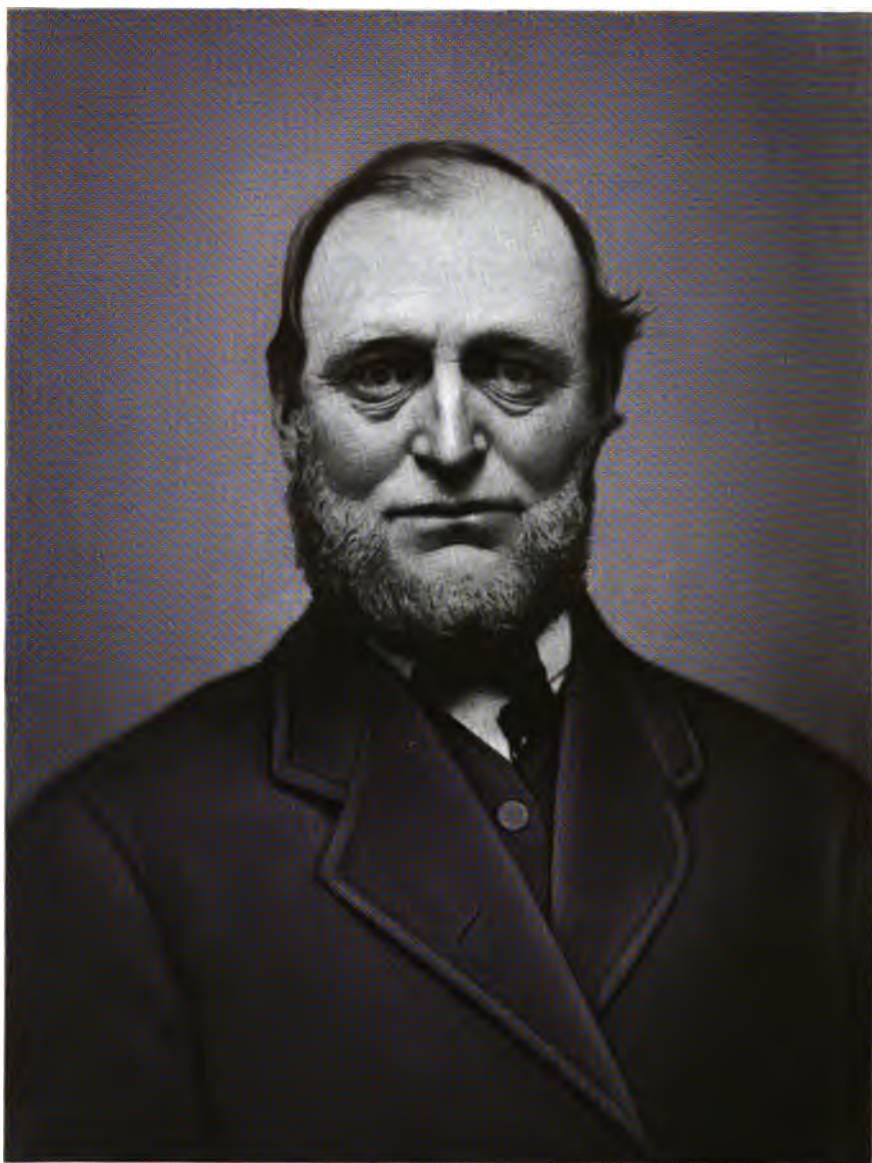
Benjamin Lewis, son of Benjamin (I), was born in Stratford in 1696 and married Sarah De Forest, a daughter of Daniel De Forest. For his second wife he chose Sarah Nicolls, whom he wedded February 26, 1791, and he was the father of six children.

Benjamin Lewis (III) of this family was born in Stratford, September 14, 1729, and there became a land owner and farmer, devoting his life to the cultivation of his fields and spending his last days upon the home farm. To him and his wife, Elizabeth, were born seven children.

Freemund Lewis, son of Benjamin (III), was born in the town of Stratford and was baptized 1764. He made his home on what is now Stratford avenue, where he owned one hundred acres of land, the greater part of which has been divided into building lots on which many homes have been erected, while various streets have been cut through. The entire tract is within the corporation limits of Bridgeport. Freemund Lewis spent his entire life on that farm and when called to the home beyond his remains were interred in Lakeview cemetery in Bridgeport. He married Cherree French, who was born January 11, 1763, a daughter of Benoni and Mehitabel (Booth) French. They became parents of two children, Alanson Freemund and Eliza Mehitabel, who became the wife of Eliakim Hough.

Alanson Freemund Lewis was born August 30, 1795, upon the homestead farm at Stratford, and there grew to manhood. He devoted his entire life to agricultural pursuits on the old home place save through the period of the War of 1812, when he defended American interests on the battlefields. He took a deep interest in the town and its public affairs and was active in support of church and school. His political endorsement was given to the whig party and his religious belief was indicated in his attendance at the Congregational church. He passed away on the home farm May 22, 1859, and was laid to rest in Lakeview cemetery. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Julia Waterman, was a daughter of Rev. Elijah and Lucy (Abbe) Waterman, the former a Civil war veteran. Mrs. Lewis died





Thomas Edwin Lewis.



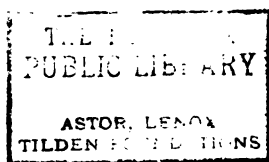
Mrs. James H. Moore.



Thomas Edison, 1871



Mrs. James, H. Moore.



on the homestead August 19, 1884, at the age of eighty-five years, and her grave is by the side of her husband's in Lakeview cemetery. She, too, attended the Congregational church. Their children were: Julia, who became the wife of Nathan B. McEwen, but both are now deceased; Thomas Edwin, who died in 1907 and whose sketch follows; Margaret Isham, who resides on the old homestead; Elizabeth Waterman, who is the widow of James H. Moore; and Mary Isabelle, who died in young womanhood.

THOMAS EDWIN LEWIS.

Thomas Edwin Lewis, the only son of his parents, Alanson Freemund and Julia (Waterman) Lewis, was born at the old Lewis homestead in East Bridgeport, July 5, 1831, and there grew to manhood. He attended the public schools of the locality and later was a student in what was known as the Johnson School which was conducted in the South Church basement in Bridgeport. Reared as other farm boys of his time and locality, he followed that business, first under his father. After that parent's death in 1859 the care and management of the home farm fell upon him. Mr. Lewis conducted that business successfully. With the expansion of the city the farm property was gradually transformed into residence and manufacturing sites. Mr. Lewis also took a prominent part in town affairs and at one time served as selectman, also burgess. His judgment and opinion in business matters carried weight, while his duties as an official were discharged as conscientiously as if they had involved his own private affairs.

In politics he was a republican and, while he filled public office, he was not a politician in the sense of desiring and seeking office. He was modest and unassuming in manner and whatever his public service it was prompted by his interpretation of the duties of a citizen who held uppermost the best interests of the town. He was well known and engaged the highest respect of all. His death occurred July 2, 1907, and his burial took place in Lakeview cemetery. Mr. Lewis was unmarried.

JAMES HOVEY MOORE.

James Hovey Moore, who for years was one of Bridgeport's leading business men and well known citizens, was born in Derby, Connecticut, in 1804 and was a son of Stephen Moore, who at one time was lighthouse keeper on Fayerweather island. The son attended school in his native town and when a lad of eleven years was sent all alone to drive a flock of sheep from Derby to Fayerweather island, where his father was lighthouse keeper. When he reached Bridgeport the tide was too high to ford the river and he had to wait for low tide, safely arriving later with his flock. He was afterward employed for a time by Isaac Hinman to make similar trips. Subsequently he learned the trade of ship carpenter, at which he worked as a journeyman for some time, and he also acquired a working knowledge of seafaring life. At length he engaged in business on his own account in Bridgeport as a ship carpenter, his yard being located on the site now owned by the New England Transportation Company, and there he laid the foundation of his future greatness. In his yard there he built over forty vessels, which were engaged in trade and which were constructed mostly through Bridgeport capital. These proved good paying ventures and he made a success of his enterprise. He was also a master mariner and commanded vessels in the mercantile trade on various occasions. He followed most enterprising methods and possessed progressive ideas and became one of the best known ship builders on Long Island Sound. The bark "Bridgeport," a fine example of the product of his shipyard, is shown in an illustration

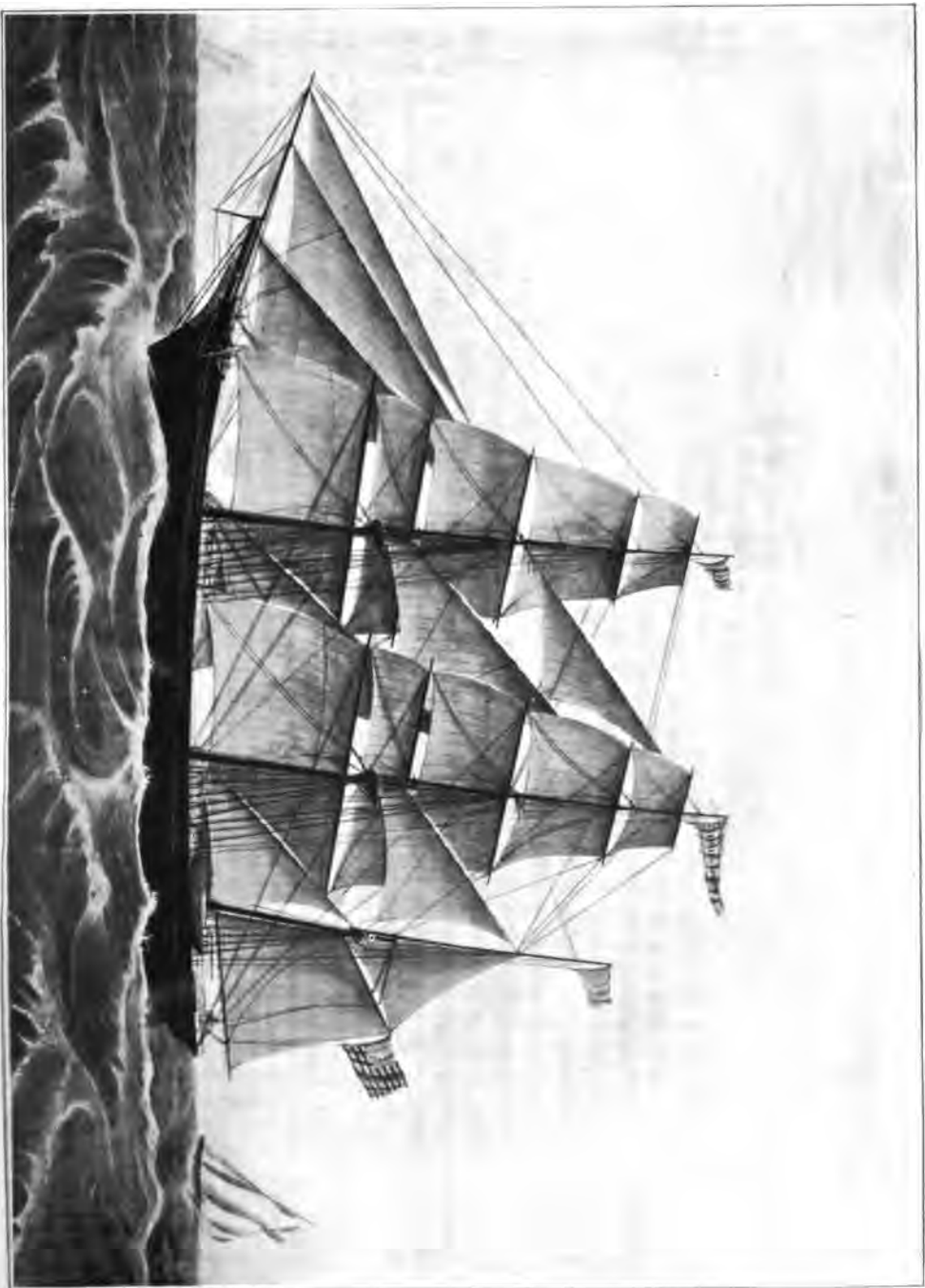
on the page opposite this sketch. He was widely known for his industry and businesslike propensities and he ever manifested the most thorough interest in all that he undertook. He was not only widely known as a most capable business man but was also deeply interested in Bridgeport, its people, its institutions and its welfare. He served as a member of the school board, also as a member of the board of selectmen of Bridgeport while it was a town, and his cooperation could ever be counted upon to further measures and movements for the general upbuilding. In 1881 he became a director of the Pequonnock Bank and he possessed a thorough knowledge of the value of real estate, so that his opinions upon questions relative thereto were considered valuable.

Mr. Moore was married first to Betsey Leete, of Leete Island, Connecticut. In 1872 he wedded Elizabeth Waterman Lewis, who was born on the old Lewis homestead at Stratford and was educated in the public schools, in the Stratford Academy and in Miss Ward's select school. She afterward successfully taught school for nine years in Bridgeport and she proved the possessor of various other admirable qualities, for, following the death of Mr. Moore, she continued the business for a short time and then disposed of the yard and plant to the New England Transportation Company.

Mr. Moore passed away on the 7th of December, 1889, and was laid to rest in Mountain Grove cemetery in Bridgeport. He attended the Congregational church and wherever known he was held in high esteem, being respected as a good citizen, a faithful friend, a devoted husband and an enterprising, progressive and successful business man. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Society of Patriots and Founders, also of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Society of the War of 1812, being a "real daughter" of the last named. She is thoroughly patriotic in spirit, devoted to the country in which her ancestors have so long resided and in which they have rendered active service in days of peace and days of war. Mrs. Moore belongs to the United Congregational church, is active in all branches of the church work and is also interested in various other lines of good work.

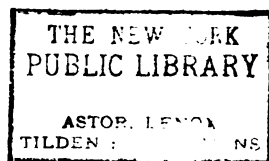
JAMES J. SEXTON.

James J. Sexton, proprietor of the granite works conducted under the name of James Sexton & Son, is accounted one of the active and representative business men of Stratford. It was his father, James Sexton, Sr., who founded the business. He was born in Cork, Ireland, in 1827, and was a young man of twenty years when he left the Emerald Isle to emigrate to the new world, becoming a resident of Quincy, Massachusetts, in 1847. He entered the employ of John Beatty and engaged in lighthouse construction but following the discovery of gold in California and the rush to the Pacific coast, he, too, made his way westward and while in that section of the country became acquainted and worked with Flood, Mackey, O'Brien and other of the early Californians who afterward became wealthy and famous. Not desiring to continue his residence on the western coast, Mr. Sexton returned to New England, in 1860, and superintended the construction work on the Sandy Hook forts during the Civil war, that work occupying him until 1866. Later he went to Plymouth, near Waterbury, Connecticut, and in 1869 removed to Bridgeport. He founded the present business in East Bridgeport, but twenty-one years ago removed to the present location in Stratford. It is today the oldest granite works in Connecticut, and this has been a union shop for fifty years. He did all the stone work on St. Mary's Roman Catholic church in Bridgeport, in which he also gave the memorial window. The cornerstone and the statue of St. James in the St. James Catholic church, Stratford, was given by his son, James J. Sexton. In 1845 James Sexton, Sr., was united in marriage to Miss Mary Sullivan, of Killarney, Ireland, and they became the parents of a large family. The father departed this life in 1899, while his wife survived until the following year.



THE BARK "BRIDGEPORT"

Built at the James H. Moore shipyard near the foot of East Main Street. This vessel was completed in 1865 at a cost of \$59,454, and was the fortieth one launched from this shipyard during Mr. Moore's ownership.



Their son, James J. Sexton, was the seventh son of a seventh son, and was born in Long Island City, in 1866. In early life he was trained to granite cutting in his father's shop and became proficient at the business. He was eventually admitted to a partnership under the present firm style of James Sexton & Son, and is now at the head of the granite works founded by his father and successfully conducted in this state for half a century. The work turned out is of a high grade and the business has been liberally patronized.

On the 16th of September, 1891, Mr. Sexton was married to Miss Elizabeth McAuliffe, and they became the parents of five children: Mrs. Michael Gill, who was born July 5, 1892, and now resides in Bridgeport; Vincent, who was born July 5, 1893, and has traveled all over the globe and while engaged as a newspaper man of Salt Lake City was appointed first lieutenant in a Utah regiment for duty in the war with Germany; Mildred, who was born January 5, 1895; Leo, born August 18, 1898; and Clair, who was born in 1907, and is now attending school in Stratford.

Mr. Sexton holds membership with St. James' Roman Catholic church of Stratford and is one of its trustees. He also has membership with the Knights of Columbus and has attained the fourth degree. He has filled the office of justice of the peace and is a public-spirited man, cooperating in many plans and projects for the general good. At the same time his devotion to business, his close application and his enterprise have won him substantial success in his chosen line of activity.

JOHN SMITH.

John Smith, engaged in the practice of law at Bridgeport as a member of the firm of Hull & Smith, was born in Coventry, England, November 23, 1867. His father was Henry Smith, a ribbon manufacturer of England, who spent his entire life in Coventry, Warwickshire. There he married Martha Bidmead, a representative of an old Coventry family.

John Smith of this review attended the Bablake preparatory school of Coventry and in his youth served a four years' apprenticeship as a mechanical engineer. He was afterward employed for four years in a bicycle factory in Coventry which was owned by J. K. Starley, in which factory was built the first safety bicycle such as is now in use. While thus engaged Mr. Smith assisted in building the first half dozen safety bicycles produced in the Starley factory and he has reason to be proud of the fact that he did some of the mechanical work thereon, thus becoming a pioneer in the building of a machine which is now in universal use. He also aided in the establishment of two other bicycle factories in Coventry in which safeties were built.

Before leaving his native city Mr. Smith was there married on the 28th of December, 1889, to Miss Helena Bidmead. In 1894 they crossed the Atlantic and have since been residents at Bridgeport. Mrs. Smith's parents were Joseph and Harriet (Houghton) Bidmead, who were natives of Coventry but were residents of Bridgeport at the time of the marriage of their daughter to Mr. Smith, at which time she was visiting in Coventry. Mr. Bidmead was largely interested in the Bridgeport Elastic Web Company at Bridgeport, and was thus actively identified with its productive industries, and for five years after coming to the new world Mr. Smith acted as assistant superintendent of that factory. Later he filled the position of assistant clerk in the office of the judge of the probate court for six years and while thus engaged he studied law. Admitted to the bar in June, 1909, he has since practiced, giving his entire attention to the duties of his profession. He served as clerk of the Bridgeport city court from 1910 until 1912. He is careful in the preparation of his cases, strong in argument and clear in his reasoning and has conducted considerable important litigation. He belongs to both the Bridgeport Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two children, Mabel B. and Kenneth B., the former an accomplished musician and vocal soloist well known in Bridgeport. Mr. Smith belongs to the Order of the Sons of St. George, being a past president of Magna Charta Lodge of that order. He is also a Royal Arch and Council Mason and a Knight of Pythias. and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He belongs to the Algonquin Club and to the Weatogue Golf Club of Stratford. Mr. Smith resided in Bridgeport for more than twenty-two years or until 1916, when he erected his modern home adjoining the Weatogue Golf Club property in Stratford. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in 1912 he was a candidate for judge of the probate court, but a division in the party ranks that year led to his defeat. Laudable ambition has enabled him to work his way upward in business connections and he is now a well known and prominent representative of professional interests in his adopted state.

S. E. VINCENT.

Death removed one of the substantial, enterprising, highly respected business men of Bridgeport, when S. E. Vincent passed away in July, 1915. He was born in Sherman, Connecticut, in 1854, a son of Egbert and Rhoda Green Vincent, who were farming people of that locality. His early training was that which usually falls to the lot of the farm bred boy, who divides his time between the work of the fields, and the duty of the school room. After mastering the public school course, he entered Yale Law School, and met his tuition and other expenses by individual effort. For several years he taught school, and for a time was principal of the school at Staten Island. In 1886 however, he came to Bridgeport where he began business as a merchant in groceries and grain. The business established by him is still carried on by the Vincent Brothers Company.

ALLEN E. VINCENT.

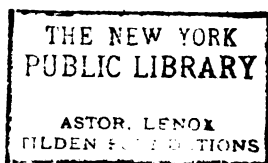
Allen E. Vincent, president of the Vincent Brothers Company, was born in Sherman, Connecticut, in 1864, a son of Egbert and Rhoda Green Vincent, the former a farmer by occupation. At an early date in his business career, he became dependent upon his own resources and is now rated as one of the leading citizens of Bridgeport. He is assisted in the management of the Vincent Brothers Company by his nephew, Noble E. Vincent, son of S. E. Vincent, who is vice president.

STEPHEN CURTIS.

Stephen Curtis, who during his life was a well known agriculturist of Stratford and a local minister of the Baptist church, was a native of the town of Stratford, born in 1796, his parents being Levi and Betsey (Ufford) Curtis. He was descended from one of the oldest families in that section of New England. He was reared upon the home farm and the local schools afforded him his educational opportunities. He was a man of broad intelligence and of high Christian character, was fond of reading and well versed in the Bible. From early boyhood he followed farming and made that work his principal occupation. In his youth he became a member of the Congregational church but afterward was converted to the Baptist faith and then joined that church and lived up to its principles and



S. E. VINCENT



teachings during the remainder of his life. He was a firm believer in its doctrines and for a number of years he engaged in preaching the gospel as a representative of its ministry. Like Paul of old, he fought a good fight and kept the faith. He passed away at his home at Oronoque, town of Stratford, January 20, 1862, and was there laid to rest. He had been active in public affairs and had been called to serve in a number of town offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity.

He wedded Maria Birdseye, a native of Stratford and a daughter of Thaddeus and Helen (Lewis) Birdseye and a granddaughter of the Rev. Nathan Birdseye, who was a well known minister of Stratford. He lived to the notable old age of one hundred and three years and five months and on the one hundredth anniversary of his birth he preached and made a prayer from the pulpit. Thaddeus Birdseye held a commission in the American army during the Revolutionary war and he represented one of the best known families of Fairfield county. His daughter, Mrs. Curtis, died at the home of her son at Paradise Green in Stratford and was laid to rest by the side of her husband. She, too, was a devoted member of the Baptist church. In their family were five children. Thaddeus Birdseye, who married Eliza Libbey, died in Danbury, Connecticut. Calvin died in infancy. Calvin (II), who married Elizabeth Wicks, of New York, passed away in Stratford. Robert G., who wedded Sarah Wells, died at Paradise Green, Stratford. Sarah M. is the youngest of the family.

She was married on the 16th of January, 1879, to Preston H. Hodges, who was a native of Mansfield, Bristol county, Massachusetts, born on the 23rd of January, 1814. When young he removed with his parents to Providence, Rhode Island, and in early manhood went to New York city, where he became a hotel clerk. He afterward purchased the Carleton Hotel, which he conducted for a number of years and then sold out. He next turned his attention to the importation of teas, in which business he continued until 1874, when he came to Stratford, Connecticut, and purchased a small farm on which he began the growing of fruits. He also made an artificial pond on the farm for the propagation of trout but this did not prove a successful venture. He erected a fine residence in the village of Stratford, in which he made his home up to the time of his death, which occurred September 30, 1901. His widow, a lady of culture and refined taste, still occupies the home on Main street. The building stands in the midst of beautiful grounds decorated with fine flowers and splendid shade trees. Mrs. Hodges has always regarded her home as her chief interest, centering her activities there. She is well preserved for one of her years and she is honored for her personal worth and for her connection with one of Connecticut's most prominent and valued families.

EDWARD H. WILMOT.

Edward H. Wilmot, junior partner in the firm of Hawley & Wilmot, engaged in the undertaking business at Bridgeport, his native city, was born on the 14th of May, 1865, and at the usual age entered the public schools, in which he pursued his studies until he reached the high school. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the banking firm of T. L. Watson & Company and later was for years in the employ of the Consolidated Rolling Stock Company. Upon the death of his father, in 1899, he succeeded to the interest in the undertaking business, in which he is now engaged. The firm has a well appointed establishment and is accorded a liberal share of the public patronage.

Mr. Wilmot belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also well known in local musical circles, possessing a fine tenor voice, as did his father before him, and the latter sang for sixteen years in the church in which Edward H. Wilmot is now well known as a choir member. He also sang in Christ Episcopal church at Bridgeport for

four years, was tenor soloist in the Congregational church at Fairfield for four years, in the Church of the Redeemer at Bridgeport for fifteen years and in the Second Baptist church at Bridgeport for four years. He is indeed widely known in the musical circles of the city and his powers in this direction are a contributing factor to enjoyment on many social occasions.

ALEX L. DE LANEY.

Alex L. De Laney, a member of the Bridgeport bar, now serving as city prosecuting attorney, entered upon active practice here in 1900 and through the intervening years has steadily progressed in his profession, owing to his close application, unremitting energy and clear reasoning. He was born in Bridgeport, September 10, 1877, his parents being William A. and Ellen E. (Leverty) De Laney, whose family numbered sixteen children, one of whom was a twin sister of Alex L. The latter pursued his education through attendance at the Bridgeport public schools and then, determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he became a student in the New York Law School and was graduated therefrom in 1899. The following year he was admitted to the bar and has since practiced here. He worked his way through both the high school and the law school, providing for his own support and the expenses of his education, and thus he displayed the elemental strength of his character and the forcefulness which has brought him to his present creditable position as a representative of the bar.

On the 28th of September, 1904, Mr. De Laney was married to Miss Grace E. Fisher, of Philadelphia, Jefferson county, New York. He belongs to several social organizations, having membership with the Seaside Club, the Algonquin Club and the University Club, and his chief diversion perhaps is found in motoring. Fraternally he is an Elk and is also connected with the Royal Arcanum and the Red Men. His religious belief is that of the Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a republican and is a member of both the city and state republican central committees. He served as assistant clerk of the city court for two years and afterward as clerk of that court for a similar period, and he is now serving for the sixth consecutive term in the office of city prosecutor, his continued reelections to that office being an indication of his merit and ability. He belongs to both the local and state bar associations and he enjoys in full measure the high regard of his professional colleagues and contemporaries.

ISAAC BREWSTER PRINDLE.

Isaac Brewster Prindle, deceased, was for many years a well known financier of Bridgeport, serving for almost forty years as cashier of the Pequonnock Bank, and the prominent position which he occupied in banking circles well entitles him to mention with the representative residents who have been the real builders and promoters of the city. He was a native son of Bridgeport, born March 15, 1834, and had reached the age of seventy-five years when on the 11th of March, 1910, he was called to his final rest. His education was acquired in the schools of this city and in early manhood he entered into active relations with the banking business, becoming connected with the National Machine Bank at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, in the capacity of cashier. After remaining there for some time he returned to Bridgeport and on the 20th of February, 1869, was elected a director and the cashier of the Pequonnock Bank, continuing to serve as cashier until January 1, 1908, when after thirty-nine years' connection with the institution he with-

drew and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He had been devoted to the welfare and upbuilding of the bank, had been a close student of financial problems and had exerted his influence to safeguard in every way the interests of depositors. In a word, his labors contributed much to the fair name and his efforts to the stability of this well known institution.

Mr. Prindle was married three times. He first wedded April 19, 1855, Miss Fanny Edwards, and to them a son and daughter were born, but both have now passed away. He was married July 8, 1862, to Miss Julia M. Scovel, of Albany, New York, and they became the parents of a daughter, Mary Louise, now the wife of H. C. McClure, of Monticello, Georgia. Following the demise of his second wife Mr. Prindle wedded her sister, Mrs. Harriett N. White, April 19, 1904. She survives him and now resides at No. 795 Myrtle avenue.

Mr. Prindle was a member of the Congregational church and his entire career, upright and honorable in every phase, commanded the confidence and respect of all with whom he was brought in contact. He was a Mason of high rank, becoming connected with the Knight Templar commandery and also with the Mystic Shrine. For one term in the '80s he served as city treasurer but was never a politician in the sense of office seeking, although ever deeply and commendably interested in matters and measures for the public good. He displayed many sterling traits of character and throughout the long period of his connection with the financial interests of his native city bore an untarnished name.

GEORGE H. PECK.

George H. Peck, president and treasurer of the Peck & Lines Company, automobile dealers of Bridgeport, his native city, exemplifies in his present business connections something of the development of methods of travel, for his grandfather was a horseshoer and blacksmith and in the early days, when many oxen were used, he was paid in wood for shoeing oxen. Both the grandfather and the father of George H. Peck were later connected with the livery business and then, when the automobile was introduced, the old livery barn was converted into the present modern garage, and thus in the different generations the family have kept abreast with the trend of modern improvement in methods of highway travel.

George H. Peck was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 30, 1858, a son of Edwin and Caroline (Nichols) Peck, who were natives of Connecticut, the former born in Danbury and the latter in Nichols. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to Henry Peck, who arrived in Boston in 1639 and soon afterward settled in New Haven. He was of English birth and became the progenitor of the family in the new world. The grandfather was George Peck, who about 1834 came with his family to Bridgeport and purchased land in the heart of the city which has since been in possession of the family. The following year he established a livery stable and was afterward joined by his son Edwin in the business. The latter also learned the carriage maker's trade but devoted much of his life to the livery business. He served also at one time as deputy sheriff.

Reared in his native city, George H. Peck attended its public schools and afterward became his father's associate in business. In 1893 the father sold his interest to George O. Lines and the present partners have since enlarged their facilities by erecting a new building, the structure being now one hundred and thirty-one by eighty-five feet and five stories in height. In 1906 the business was incorporated under the name of the Peck & Lines Company. Later Mr. Lines passed away and was succeeded in the undertaking by his son, George O. Lines, Jr., who is now vice president of the company, with George H. Peck, as president and treasurer, William E. Peck as secretary and Franklin L. Peck as

a director. The last two are sons of George H. Peck and are the representatives of the fourth generation to carry on business at the same point where their great-grandfather started out more than eight decades ago at a period when Bridgeport had no railroads. The company handles the Haynes and Chevrolet cars and also the Lippard-Stewart and Atlas trucks. They conduct a general garage and accessories business, which has reached extensive proportions, making theirs one of the profitable enterprises of this character in the city.

On the 18th of December, 1883, Mr. Peck was married to Miss Grace Lowe, a daughter of William and Abigail Lowe, who were natives of England but came to Bridgeport in early life. The father was the proprietor of the Bridgeport Boiler Works and an active factor in the industrial circles of the city. To Mr. and Mrs. Peck have been born two children, William E. and Franklin L.

Mr. Peck is prominent in social as well as in business circles of the city. He is a member of the Board of Trade, of the Business Men's Club and of the Automobile Club of America. He belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite, the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and he is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also has membership with the Sons of the American Revolution and is a communicant of St. Paul's church. He represents one of the old families of the city, the name having been identified with its business developed for more than eight decades.

CHARLES E. STAGG.

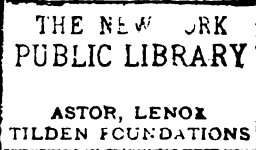
Charles E. Stagg, deceased, was one of Stratford's prominent citizens and well known public men. A native of that town, he was born October 21, 1851, a son of Joseph and Helen B. (Curtis) Stagg. He was educated in the public schools of Stratford, where he was reared to manhood. He held the office of bridge commissioner and likewise served the town for several years as constable and in 1894 he was appointed deputy sheriff under High Sheriff Sidney Hawley, filling that office of responsibility with credit to himself and satisfaction to the public. As deputy sheriff he did his full duty as he saw it and his name became a menace to evildoers, for they knew that he would not rest until he had carried out the law. He made all alike respect the law and never permitted gambling nor illegal liquor selling to go unpunished. While deputy sheriff he figured in the horse car riots of Bridgeport and other towns and also in the big strikes at the plant of the American Tube & Stamping Company. He was in almost every raid and every big demonstration held in Fairfield county during his term of office and became a most valuable official by reason of his energy and promptness. In fact his reputation spread throughout the state as that of a fearless sheriff and loyal official. He stood high in the estimation of those who knew him and he had a very wide acquaintance. Among the noted arrests which he made may be mentioned that of Tod Sloan, the notorious jockey, who on July 19, 1904, was speeding from New York to Boston in a forty horse-power Decouville racer, a seven thousand dollar machine, at a mile a minute. The sheriff stopped him at Washington bridge. Another arrest was that of the noted horse thief, Murty Savage, whom he drove out of Stratford, and Leonard Davidson, an equally notorious burglar. Mr. Stagg figured in the raid on the Modoc Club and other places of similar character.

He served as a member of the board of relief of Stratford for several years and for two years occupied the position of tax collector. He was popular with all classes and he took a deep interest in his town and its institutions, doing everything in his power to promote their upbuilding and progress. He possessed a very genial manner, was kind and generous to a fault and was greatly devoted to his home and family.

It was on October 26, 1882, that he wedded Miss Emma E. Moore, a lady of refinement



CHARLES E. STAGG



and culture, who was born in Ottawa, Canada, and was a daughter of James and Margery Moore. They became parents of one child, Pauline Moore, who married Frank H. Weller, of Palm Beach, Florida, and has one son, Charles Stagg Weller, born January 24, 1916, in the home of his grandmother on East Broadway, Stratford. The family are members of the Congregational church.

In the later years of his life Mr. Stagg spent the winter months at Palm Beach, Florida, where he built a home which is still owned by the family. He also erected a fine residence on East Broadway in Stratford, where his widow still resides. Mr. Stagg passed away in Stratford, March 13, 1914, and was laid to rest in Union cemetery. On the day of the funeral all business was suspended in Stratford as a mark of respect. The Bridgeport Post, under the head of "A Town Leader," said editorially, in part:

"The death of former deputy sheriff Charles E. Stagg of Stratford removes from the active every day life of that town a man who has played no unimportant part in its affairs for nearly a quarter of a century. He took to politics from his earliest years and was the working force in marshaling the republican rank and file of the old town to victory election after election.

"Mr. Stagg belonged to a race of political leaders such as our town system has produced for years and although their methods may not always have been of the highest ideals, yet they were strong factors in securing for Connecticut those many advantages she has enjoyed over other states. He at no time sought high office, being content to serve in comparatively humble positions, while at the same time he was the real party leader in his community."

He was a member of the Bridgeport Lodge of Elks and also of the Cupheag Club, which passed the following resolution:

"With profound sorrow and genuine regret the Cupheag Club of Stratford records the death of Charles E. Stagg, for many years a prominent member of this club, and in so doing publicly acknowledges its obligations to the memory of one whose persistent energy, strong personality, sterling character and loyal fidelity made much for the success of this organization. Mr. Stagg was possessed of those qualities which endeared him to his fellow townsmen, who were quick to recognize and reward. In public life he represented the true type of citizenship. He was loyal to every trust imposed, faithful to the interests of those whom he served, devoted to the people whose confidence he enjoyed and firm in discharging his obligations to society, the law and to the old town which from boyhood he had learned to love and protect. His unusual personality made him a favorite in the life of this club. His very presence created at once that atmosphere of good fellowship through which lasting friendships are formed and firm friends closer united. It is these endearing qualities which add to the burden of sorrow sustained by his death.

"The Cupheag Club therefore resolves that in the death of Mr. Charles E. Stagg this club sustains a genuine loss which the club recognizes with sincere regret and great sorrow, and further

"Resolves that this expression of sympathy be spread upon the records of this club and a copy be sent to the family."

GEORGE. B. HAWLEY.

George B. Hawley, senior partner in the undertaking firm of Hawley & Wilmot at Bridgeport, was born at Stepney, Connecticut, December 7, 1840, a son of Sylvanus Hawley and a grandson of John Somers Hawley. The ancestral line is traced back through various generations in America to England. The mother bore the maiden name of Maria Sherman.

After acquiring a public school education George B. Hawley became connected with

industrial activity at Stepney, Connecticut, where he took up the work of coach making and was thus engaged until conditions brought about by the Civil war caused the business to be closed out. In 1862 he removed to Bridgeport and for fifteen years was employed in the coach factory of Wood Brothers in the assembly department, his long connection there proving his capability and fidelity. He afterward spent twelve years with the undertaking firm of Hubbell & Curtis and in 1889 he formed a partnership under the style of Hawley, Wilmot & Reynolds, the second member being the father of his present partner. He has been engaged in this line of business continuously since, and the firm now enjoys a liberal and well merited patronage, for they put forth every possible effort to please their customers and carry not only a good line of undertaking supplies but also display that tact and understanding which are so necessary in the conduct of the delicate duties that devolve upon them.

On the 28th of August, 1862, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Anna Elizabeth Paddock, daughter of William W. and Cynthia (Bartram) Paddock. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hawley: Mrs. Anna M. Church, who is living in Bridgeport; Lucy M., deceased; George Sherman, who is a court stenographer and an attorney of Bridgeport; and Jessie C. and Jennie M., who are living with their parents. Mr. Hawley is a devoted member of the Methodist church and is the author of "A History of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Bridgeport, Connecticut." The scope of the work, however, is even broader, for it begins with a complete story of the settlement of Bridgeport and has many other interesting features.

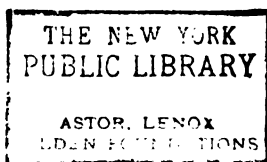
CHARLES CARTLIDGE GODFREY, M. D.

Dr. Charles Cartlidge Godfrey, actively engaged in the practice of medicine since 1883, was born in Saybrook, Connecticut, at which time his father, Rev. Jonathan Godfrey, was then rector of the Episcopal church at that place. He is a lineal descendant of Christopher Godfrey, who settled at Greens Farms, Connecticut, in 1685. According to family tradition, he was a French Huguenot but may have come from England, as the surname, originally Norman, is quite common in England. He owned land at Greens Farms in 1686, purchasing the property on the 29th of December of that year of Sergeant Richard Hubbell, and in 1695 making further purchase from James Newton. The Godfreys have been residents of Greens Farms and Southport since 1688. The line of descent is traced down from Christopher Godfrey (I) through Christopher (II), Lieutenant Nathan, Jonathan (I), Jonathan (II) and Jonathan (III) to Dr. Charles C. Godfrey, who is of the seventh generation. Lieutenant Nathan Godfrey, a grandson of the American founder of the family, was born in 1719 and took a prominent part in the French and Indian war, participating in the storming of Crown Point and Ticonderoga. He was one of the wealthiest men of Greens Farms and Westport. His home, which was near the summit of Clapboard Hill, was burned by the British soldiers in 1778. Not long after the birth of Dr. Charles Cartlidge Godfrey, ill health necessitated the removal of his father, Rev. Jonathan Godfrey, and he went with his family to Aiken, South Carolina, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then returned to the north and resided in Greenfield Hill, Connecticut, and near New Brunswick, New Jersey, where he died in 1865.

While there residing the education of Charles C. Godfrey was begun. After attending private and public schools in Southport and at Greenfield he became a student in a military school in Stamford, Connecticut, and next matriculated in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he specialized in chemistry. He won the Ph. B. degree in 1877 and four years later, or in 1881, he entered upon the study of medicine at Bridgeport with the late Dr. Robert Hubbard as his preceptor. He also attended the lectures at the College of



DR. CHARLES C. GODFREY



Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University of New York, and at Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1883 with the M. D. degree. On the 1st of January, 1884, he entered into partnership with Dr. Hubbard, an association that was maintained until the latter's death in 1897, when Dr. Godfrey was joined by Dr. Edward M. Smith under the firm name of Godfrey & Smith, with offices at No. 340 State street in Bridgeport. They have an extensive practice and Dr. Godfrey's skill has won him place among the eminent physicians of Connecticut. He is now serving as surgeon in chief on the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital and surgeon to St. Vincent Hospital and he is well skilled in every branch of professional work.

On the 30th of April, 1885, Dr. Godfrey was married to Miss Caroline St. Leon, who was born September 10, 1858, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, a daughter of Colonel S. B. Sumner, of Bridgeport. They have one child, Carrie Lucile, born March 23, 1886. In politics Dr. Godfrey is a republican and in 1892 and 1893 was alderman of Bridgeport. He has also been called upon to represent his city in the general assembly and while thus serving gave careful consideration to the vital and important questions which came up for settlement. He has also been vice president of the board of education of Bridgeport and is still serving on the board. He was surgeon of the Fourth Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard from 1890 until 1893 and was surgeon general of the state of Connecticut in 1903 and 1904, serving with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Abiram Chamberlain. He is a member and was formerly president of the Bridgeport Scientific Society and in Masonic circles he is prominently known. He holds membership with St. John's Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M.; Hamilton Commandery, K. T.; and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. In club circles he is well known as a representative of the Seaside, Brooklawn, University, and the Seaside Outing Clubs. He is connected with various medical societies, including the Bridgeport Medical Association of which he has been the president, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States and the New York Academy of Medicine. Anything which tends to bring to man a better understanding of the complex mystery which we call life is of deep interest to him and his reading and investigation have been broad and thorough. He has turned from onerous professional duties to fishing and outdoor sports for recreation and he also greatly enjoys travel, having visited many parts of the United States, while three times he has traveled over Europe. He never allows anything to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional and public duties, however, and has recently been appointed a member of the Connecticut branch of the medical committee of the National Defense and as one of its executive committee.

B. I. ASHMUN.

B. I. Ashmun, secretary and treasurer of the Handy Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, was born in Rutland, Vermont, July 18, 1871. After acquiring a public school education he secured a position with a New York firm, Allston Gerry & Company. Later he was employed by the hardware firm, Hammacher, Schlemmer & Company.

He afterward joined his father, Sidney Ashmun, who was engaged in the manufacture of whalebone substitutes in New Jersey. He went on the road as a traveling salesman, introducing the products of the house. During the year 1893 he represented C. F. Goepel & Company at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago after having previously been upon the road as traveling representative for that house.

In January, 1894, he started with the Armstrong Manufacturing Company as travel-

ing salesman and continued with them until 1903. In that year he organized the Connecticut Tool Company, with a factory at Howard avenue and Spruce street, and in 1908 he sold out to the Armstrong Manufacturing Company. After spending some time abroad he established the Handy Manufacturing Company, making tools for plumbers, electricians, water, gas, and steam fitters. Mr. Ashmun was recently elected managing director of the Pratt & Cady Company at Hartford, Connecticut.

In 1896 Mr. Ashmun was married to Miss Lillian L. Armstrong, of Bridgeport, and they have one son, Frederick S., who is now a high school pupil. Fraternally Mr. Ashmun is connected with the Royal Arcanum and he belongs to the Seaside and Brooklawn Clubs. Throughout his entire life he has so directed his efforts that energy and enterprise have overcome obstacles and difficulties and his course has been marked by steady progress.

PAUL STANLEY CHAPMAN.

Paul Stanley Chapman, actively engaged in the practice of law in Bridgeport, was born at Bethel, Connecticut, August 19, 1877, the second son of the Rev. Adelbert P. and Ellen (Harvey) Chapman. The mother died in 1899. The father, an Episcopal minister, has for the past fifteen years been rector of St. Andrew's parish church in Northfield, Connecticut.

Paul S. Chapman has spent his entire life in this state. Liberal educational advantages have been accorded him and he completed his preparation for a professional career by graduation from the Yale Law School in 1908. He then opened an office in Bridgeport, where he has since remained in active practice, and the contributing elements of his success have been a practical point of view as to details and the thoroughness with which he prepares his work.

On the 4th of September, 1909, Mr. Chapman was married, and has a son, Stanley H., now six years of age. Mr. Chapman has membership in the Seaside and Algonquin Clubs and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. In politics he is a republican, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his undivided attention to his law practice, which is constantly growing in volume and importance.

JOHN J. CULLINAN.

John J. Cullinan, member of the Bridgeport bar, engaged in general practice in a partnership relation that is maintained under the firm style of Cullinan & Cullinan, was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, September 17, 1864, his parents being John and Catherine (Keating) Cullinan. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him and after completing an academic course at Yale with the class of 1887, and after two years spent at newspaper work and teaching, he entered the law school of Columbia University, in which he studied for a year. He afterward continued his reading in the office of Bernard Keating, of Bridgeport, and was admitted to practice at the bar of Fairfield county on the 9th of January, 1891. In the same year he became a member of the law firm of Cullinan & Cullinan and has so continued in practice to the present time. He has never specialized along a single line but has pursued the general practice of the law and his comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is manifest in the success with which he has presented his cases to the court.

In 1894 Mr. Cullinan was united in marriage in Naugatuck, Connecticut, to Miss

Katherine Kennedy, of this state, and they have three children: Mary, Helen and Paul. Mr. Cullinan gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and while never a seeker for political office, he has served for nine years as a member of the board of education and in community affairs is deeply interested, actuated by an earnest desire to promote those interests and projects which he believes will work for the welfare of the community.

FRANK B. JAYNES.

Frank B. Jaynes, civil engineer of Bridgeport, was born April 27, 1871, in the city where he still resides, and the fact that the family has a French coat of arms leads him to the belief that the Jaynes in America were originally of French ancestry, the name being De Jean. The line of descent is traced down through William Jaynes, who came to the United States about 1646, through James, Shadrach, Stephen, Nathan and Charles. The last named wedded Margaret Somers, a representative of an old Massachusetts family.

Their son, Frank B. Jaynes, attended the public schools and the Park Avenue Institute of Bridgeport and, starting out in the business world, was first employed by Chaffee Brothers on the east side. He afterward worked for Schofield & Starr, surveyors and engineers, with whom he continued until 1913, when he started in business independently and has won for himself a favorable reputation as a civil engineer. As engineer he was connected with the building of a number of Bridgeport's best enterprises. He was engineer on the original building for the Remington Arms Company, was resident engineer when the Shelton Street Railway, now the property of the Connecticut Company, was built, and in 1892 he was in charge of the work of converting the street railways of Bridgeport from horse lines to trolley lines. He did similar work in Westport in 1897 and in 1911 he went to Cuba to survey and open five thousand acres of land for the Sargent Cigar & Plantation Company at Guane. He has been connected with various important civil engineering projects and now holds creditable rank in his profession.

In 1898 Mr. Jaynes was married to Miss Geneva B. King, who was a native of Bridgeport and passed away January 20, 1914. She was a descendant of William Jaynes in the eighth generation, her line being through Stephen Jaynes of the fourth generation, his son William, and the latter's daughter, Rebecca Burr Jaynes, the mother of Caroline W. Brotherton, who married George W. King and became the mother of Mrs. Geneva B. (King) Jaynes. Fraternally he is connected with St. John's Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he has also been a member of the grand lodge. His military experience covers three years' service with the State Naval Reserve and he was ensign in the third company of the naval battalion. He is widely and favorably known in Bridgeport, where the greater part of his life has been passed and where he has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM VAUGHN DEE.

William Vaughn Dee, secretary and manager for the G. Drouvé Company of Bridgeport, was born in Philadelphia, July 21, 1882, a son of Fred and Anna Dee. The father helped establish the Union News Company. He was for a long time engaged in newspaper publication and established the first illustrated magazine, the American Traveler and Tourist, which became well known all over the United States, and also the City Hall Record at Chicago. He manifested the spirit of the pioneer in his activities, venturing into new

and untried fields, but his sound judgment and sagacity enabled him to recognize the hour of opportunity. He has now passed away.

William Vaughn Dee pursued a public school education and also attended the Chicago Business College. He then entered the newspaper business and was with the Wilson Publishing Company, publishers of the *Railway Age*, the *Electric Railway Review* and the *Construction News*. He remained with that company for twelve years, his knowledge of the business constantly broadening. In 1907 he came to Bridgeport as secretary of the G. Drouvé Company and was also made general manager, in which connection he has been most active in the further development and upbuilding of the business.

Mr. Dee was united in marriage to Miss Maude E. Garrison, of Paris, and they have one son, Vaughn. Fraternally Mr. Dee is connected with the Masons and he is a very prominent factor in club circles, holding membership in the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport, the Bridgeport Club, the Machinery Club and the Friars Club of New York, the Detroit Athletic Club and the Aero Club of Connecticut. His life has been actuated by a spirit of modern enterprise, leading to the development of his own powers and productive of substantial results for the business interests with which he has been connected.

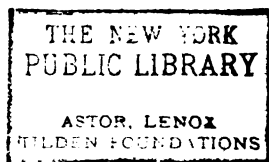
EDWARD WILLIAMS MARSH.

The long chain of cities through which one passes in traveling over the north shore of Long Island Sound and which, though separated by stretches of charming rural scenery for which the region is famous, is yet sufficiently continuous to form connecting links of human industry, endeavor and prosperity, certainly constitutes a wonderful monument to the enterprise of the New Englanders. In this populous region all the activities of civilization are to be found in the most concentrated form and at the highest level of efficiency. Of all the cities that form the links in this continuous chain there is not one that does not have a long list of men whose efforts for their own success and for the betterment of mankind have been responsible for the striking results that may be seen. Bridgeport can boast of any number of talented and most efficient people identified with its progress, to whom the general gratitude and honor of the community are due. Among these no name in recent years stands out as a synonym of sterling morality and worth in a more pronounced way than that of Edward Williams Marsh, soldier, financier, churchman and philanthropist, in whose death not only Bridgeport but the entire surrounding region lost a prominent citizen and a conspicuous figure in its activities.

Edward W. Marsh was descended from sturdy New England stock. He was born in New Milford, Connecticut, January 24, 1836, a son of Daniel and Charlotte (Bliss) Marsh, old and highly respected residents of that town. Endowed with natural ability and varied talents, the training that he received as a lad was of a kind well fitted to give his abilities that firm basis of self-control and reserve strength so important in the carrying out of a serious project in life. This training, so generally received by country lads of that period, consisted of an admixture of school and farm activities with such healthy outdoor sports as could be crowded into the intervals between study and labor. His schooling, indeed, was rather superior to that enjoyed by the majority of his companions and in addition to the regular courses taught in the public institutions, included a course at the new Milford Academy and two years' study at the excellent Alger school at South Cornwall, Connecticut. After the completion of his studies at that institution the young man began his active career in the humble position of an employe of the Housatonic Railroad Company. After a short period he was given a position in the freight office at New Haven, where his alert mind and industrious habits recommended him to his superiors. In 1854 he was transferred to a similar position in Bridgeport, which remained his home thereafter until his death. He



Edward W Marsh



quickly interested himself in the affairs of the city and formed associations which were later of great value to him. He did not remain in the employ of the railroad company for more than a year in Bridgeport, leaving his position to accept a much better place with the T. Hawley Hardware Company. He had been with this company for a few years when the outbreak of the Civil war temporarily altered his course of life, as it did in the case of so many others. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in the Nineteenth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which was recruited from his native Litchfield county and was afterward converted into the Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery. The regiment was quickly sent to the front and saw hard service throughout the war. The quickness and ability of Mr. Marsh to grasp a situation singled him out from among his companions and by the time active service was begun he had been made quartermaster sergeant. Not long afterward he was promoted to the second lieutenantcy for gallantry on the field of battle. With that rank he continued actively engaged for some time and was then sent back to Connecticut to do recruiting work. Upon his return to the front he was given a commission as captain by Governor W. A. Buckingham and placed in command of Company M, of which he had charge throughout the remainder of the war. With his regiment he was in Grant's army through some of the most difficult campaigns, taking part in the action at Cold Harbor and the fighting around Petersburg. He was also with Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley. In spite of the engagements in which he took part Captain Marsh was not wounded, the only injury which he sustained being inflicted upon him accidentally by a brother officer while at target practice, though even from this nothing serious resulted.

Little more than three years had elapsed since Captain Marsh's enlistment when the war was brought to a close by the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, an event which was speedily followed by the mustering out of the volunteer troops. Immediately thereafter Captain Marsh returned to the north and resumed his peaceful mode of living, finding employment once more with the T. Hawley Hardware Company. His position was a responsible one and he soon became well known in the business circles of Bridgeport. He associated himself with its banking interests and in 1887 was elected treasurer of the Peoples Savings Bank of Bridgeport, holding that office for a term of twenty-six years, or until his death. After severing his connection with the Hawley Company he later became a partner of F. B. Hawley in the Spring Perch Company, in which successful undertaking he continued until the end of his life, holding the office of secretary for a long period. He was also connected closely with a number of other important concerns, having been president of the State Savings Bank Association and a director of the First National Bank of Bridgeport.

Beside his business interests, which were extensive, Mr. Marsh was conspicuously connected with the general life of the community as a participant in many movements of importance and as a liberal supporter of charitable institutions of all kinds. He was especially interested in the proper care of the sick and was one of the most active directors of the Bridgeport Hospital, of which he served as president for a number of years. He was also greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association and founded the Bridgeport branch, retaining his zeal for its welfare to the end, serving as vice president at the time of his death. At the time of the erection of the present handsome home of the association in Bridgeport he was the treasurer of the building committee.

Mr. Marsh was a strong republican in his political belief and it was characteristic of him that, feeling so, he should take an active part in politics although his other activities, which have been enumerated, might well have taxed the powers of the average man. He entered politics and soon became a leader of his party in the city. He was elected to several offices and in 1895 was sent as Bridgeport's representative to the general assembly of Connecticut. In 1900 he was one of the presidential electors of the state. Mr. Marsh was a man of very strong religious beliefs and in this matter gave his allegiance to the Congregational church. As early as 1858 he joined the Second Congregational church of

Bridgeport, more popularly known as the South church, and from that time until his death was active in its affairs. He served as superintendent of the Sunday school for twenty-five years and in 1870 was chosen a life deacon. Among his multitudinous activities were those in connection with the city's social life. He was particularly conspicuous in fraternal circles and was a member of Elias Howe Post, G. A. R., the New York Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and other organizations. He was numbered with the membership of several important clubs, including the Army and Navy club of Connecticut and the Seaside Club.

Mr. Marsh was twice married. By his first wife, who was Amanda Blandon, of Burlington, New York, he had one child, Charlotte Bliss, who died when but four years of age, while the father was with his regiment in the south during the Civil war. The mother passed away in 1886 and in 1888 Mr. Marsh married Fannie Forrester Hawley, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Munson Hawley, a prominent resident of that city.

The death of Mr. Marsh brought with it a sense of severe loss over a wide district. Not only those who were intimately acquainted with him personally, although they of course felt it most keenly, but all his more casual associates in business and other relations of life recognized the gap left in the community by the withdrawal of one who formed a large factor in the sum total of Bridgeport's life. From every hand came expressions of affection and of sorrow and each vied with the other to do his memory the utmost honor. The Peoples Savings Bank, which he had served so faithfully and well as treasurer for many years, closed its doors on the afternoon of the funeral and many other tokens of respect were accorded him. The press over a wide territory devoted space to the record of his life. The Bridgeport Daily Standard in a long article said: "In the passing of Mr. Marsh, Bridgeport suffers the loss of a citizen who was always closely identified with the philanthropic, banking, business, civic and religious interests of the city, and the county sustains the loss of another of those heroes of the great struggle between the north and the south. He was a self-made man who reached his position through tenacity of purpose, faithfulness and exceptional ability, and was a shining example of the efficacy of determined purpose."

GEORGE G. GOULDEN.

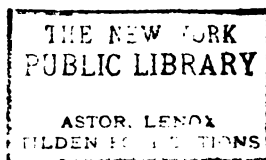
George G. Goulden through his unusual business acumen and his marked force of personality has arrived at his present important position as vice president and general manager of The D. M. Read Company, an old and famous mercantile house—one of the best known in New England.

Mr. Goulden was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, on the 4th of October, 1857, a son of William and Harriet Louisa (Sturgess) Goulden. His father was born in England but in young manhood came to Bridgeport and later located in Fairfield, where he engaged in contracting and building, erecting many of the best homes of the town. He died in 1863 at the early age of thirty-eight years. His wife, who was born in Fairfield in 1827, was a member of one of the old families of that town and passed away in 1882.

Mr. Goulden attended school in Fairfield and also in New Canaan, Connecticut, and when a boy went to work in a dry goods store in that town, thus entering the mercantile business at an early age. He served a rugged apprenticeship and obtained a practical knowledge of buying and selling which has served him well and aided in his advancement. In 1876 he secured a position in a dry goods store in Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained until 1880, when he went to Boston, where he was similarly employed. He was next connected with the dry goods trade in Stamford as an employe of The C. O. Miller Company and remained in that connection until 1892, when he formed a partnership under the name of Hendrie & Goulden and engaged in merchandising on his own account at Stamford until



GEORGE G. GOULDEN



1895. He then came to Bridgeport and entered the silk department of The D. M. Read Company. His value was recognized, so that in a short time afterwards he was placed in charge of the linen, flannel and cotton goods departments, being made manager and buyer. His signal efficiency as head of those departments led to his being placed in charge of the house furnishings, china and glassware departments also, and in 1913, when the former president of The D. M. Read Company died, Mr. Goulden was advanced to the position of secretary of the company and later in the same year became vice president and general manager, which offices he is now filling. He is the active head of the entire business and therefore one of the foremost men in mercantile circles in Bridgeport, for the store conducted by The D. M. Read Company is one of the largest department stores in Fairfield county or western Connecticut. The business was established in 1857 and during the intervening years has maintained a position of leadership, due to the policy of carrying the best merchandise obtainable and giving customers the greatest possible measure of service.

In 1880 Mr. Goulden was married to Miss Nettie E. Cooley. He is a republican in politics but has confined his activity in public affairs to the exercise of his right of franchise. He is a charter member of Puritan Lodge, No. 43 I. O. O. F., at Stamford, Connecticut, has served as noble grand in that lodge and has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge of the state. He is an active member of the First Baptist church in Bridgeport and a member of the Weatogue Country Club. The intense application which he has given to the management of his large business interests has not lessened his capacity for warm friendship or his interest in the general welfare, and he is not only respected for his ability but is also held in warm regard for his public spirit and his devotion to his friends.

FRANK J. HUGHES.

Frank J. Hughes, attorney and ex-president of the board of assessors at Bridgeport, was born June 1, 1849, in Massachusetts, his parents being Andrew and Margaret M. (Timmons) Hughes. The father, a Welshman by birth, came from Wales in 1838, while the mother was a native of Dublin, Ireland. They were married in Massachusetts, in 1848, and the father died during the infancy of his son, Frank, while the mother passed away in Bridgeport a few years ago.

Frank J. Hughes prepared for college at Atkinson Academy of Atkinson, New Hampshire. He came to Bridgeport in 1872 and here studied law, being admitted to the bar in 1881. He has since practiced in Bridgeport save for the period when he held public office. In early life he had learned the drug business in Haverhill, Massachusetts, and later he went to sea on the ship *Moonlight*, sailing for California by way of Cape Horn. He started as an apprentice and on arriving at San Francisco was third mate. It generally took from one hundred and ten to one hundred and twenty days to make the trip from Boston, from which point the vessel had sailed, but owing to severe storms off Cape Horn, the *Moonlight* was carried farther south than any vessel had yet gone since the time of Captain Cook. The ship was buffeted about by the storms for sixty days and most of the time used only a small tarpaulin sail, to allow the vessel to be steered. When the storm ceased and observations could be taken it was found that they were at sixty-nine degrees south latitude and one hundred and nineteen degrees west longitude. From that time on, however, they had smooth sailing to San Francisco, where they arrived after one hundred and fifty-five days out from Boston. Their provisions became largely exhausted and at one time their main diet was raw salt mackerel. The cargo was discharged at San Francisco and Mr. Hughes then shipped as second mate on the same vessel, which made its way around Cape Horn to Montevideo, Uruguay. There Mr. Hughes left the vessel and remained in Uruguay for three years, visiting every part of that country in the employ

of a large firm. Later he visited Paraguay, the Argentine and Patagonia and in fact almost every part of South America, including Brazil and Chili. While on the southern continent in 1868 he saw service on the United States gunboats *Kansas* and *Huron* off the coast of Uruguay and later was brought home on the *Huron*, being honorably discharged at the Brooklyn navy yard. It was after these varied experiences that he came to Bridgeport and prepared for the practice of law, to which he is now giving his attention.

On the 7th of June, 1881, Mr. Hughes was married to Miss Anne J. Wilson, a daughter of the Rev. John S. Wilson, an Episcopal minister formerly well known in Bridgeport. They have three living children: Margaret L., John G. and George F. The sons are graduates of the Yale-Sheffield Scientific School and both are married. John G. Hughes wedded Marion L. Hubbell and has a son, John H. Hughes. George F. Hughes wedded Miss Ethel Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

In his political views Frank J. Hughes is a republican and for two years served as a member of the common council of Bridgeport, while for seventeen years he has been a member of the city board of assessors, of which he was the president for a number of years. He was assistant secretary and later secretary of the Bridgeport Board of Trade for a number of years. He was formerly a Red Man and established the first tribe of Red Men in Bridgeport, becoming its first sachem. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is a life director of the Masonic Temple Association of Bridgeport. There have been many exciting and interesting experiences in his life record, but through all he has maintained high standards of citizenship and of living and his course has ever commended him to the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

REV. FRANK SAMUEL CHILD.

Rev. Frank Samuel Child, clergyman, author, lecturer and magazine writer, residing at Fairfield, is a native of Exeter, New York. He is a son of Henry H. and Betsey (Brand) Child and traces his ancestry back through eight generations to Boston and then to England. He became a student in Whitestown Seminary of New York and afterward attended Hamilton College of Clinton, New York, from which he was graduated with the class of 1875. He completed a course in the Union Theological Seminary in New York city as a member of the class of 1878. Hamilton College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity, while later the degree of Doctor of Literature was received by him. His life has been of varied activity, making him widely known as newspaper correspondent, literary editor, magazine writer, clergyman and lecturer on literary and historical subjects before many colleges and patriotic societies. He is also the author of a dozen books on historical and religious themes and of numerous pamphlets and he is frequently called upon as speaker on public occasions before many associations. The nature and breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is president of the Fairfield Historical Society, vice president of the Memorial Library, president of the Fairfield Fresh Air Home, president of the Gould Vacation Home for Working Women, corresponding secretary of the Palmer Education Fund, trustee of the Palmer Institute, trustee of the Aged Christian Ministers' Home of New York, trustee of Tougaloo College of Mississippi, trustee of Rollins College of Florida and a corporate member of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Boston. He has been abroad several times, traveling extensively in Europe, Asia and Africa. All these activities are carried on in connection with his pastorate of twenty-nine years in the First Congregational church of Fairfield with its manifold and complex duties. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he does not lightly consider the obligations of citizenship.

On the 21st of October, 1880, Dr. Child was married to Miss Lizzie J. Lilly, a daugh-

ter of General John Lilly, of Lafayette, Indiana. Their children are: Dr. Frank S. Child, Jr., a surgeon in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States army; Arthur H., a mining engineer at Mexico City; Bessie L.; Theodora, the wife of Warland Wight, of Boston; Grace the wife of Alder Ellis, of Los Angeles, California; Ruth; Amy; and Roger Sherman, a naval reserve serving in the United States Radio Station at San Juan, Porto Rico.

It would be tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements as showing Dr. Child to be a man of broad scholarly attainments and of equally broad human sympathies, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. That he has been called upon for much official public service in connection with various societies is an indication of the effectiveness of his labors. In all that he does he combines most practical methods with high ideality.

IRVING F. HILL.

Irving F. Hill, manager at Bridgeport for the United Cigar Stores Company, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, in 1884. His father, Samuel F. Hill, has now passed away, but his mother is still living in Poughkeepsie, as does his only brother, Arthur. The Hill family is one of the oldest of New England, the first representative of the name settling at Springfield, Massachusetts, about 1642.

Irving F. Hill obtained a public school education at Poughkeepsie and at Newburgh, New York, but his textbooks were put aside when he reached the age of fifteen years that he might provide for his own support. He was variously employed for three years and in 1901 he went to Hartford, Connecticut, for the Underwood Typewriter Company. He spent five years there and in 1907 came to Bridgeport to enter the employ of the United Cigar Stores Company. His capability won almost immediate recognition and after six months he was made Bridgeport manager, which position he still fills.

In 1903, at Hartford, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Alice Folger Irwin, by whom he has a daughter, Ruth, who was born on the 7th of November, 1913. Mr. Hill is a member of the Christian Science church. In the ten years of his residence in Bridgeport he has become widely and favorably known, making for himself a creditable place in both social and business circles.

W. W. GOULD.

A most complex but complete organization is the mammoth industry conducted under the name of the Warner Brothers Company, of which W. W. Gould is the manager of the corset department. He seems to be in touch with every phase of the business and its careful systemization is attributable in no small measure to the business discernment and control of W. W. Gould, who was born in Bridgeport, July 22, 1858, a son of Henry B. and Mary E. (White) Gould, representatives of an early Connecticut family. The father during his active business career was connected with various factories of Bridgeport and at one time filled the office of alderman, while on another occasion he was collector of revenue. He was born in Easton, Connecticut, and was a son of Bradley Gould, who in the '30s removed with his family to Bridgeport, becoming actively identified with the early development of the city. The mother of W. W. Gould died in 1897. She was a granddaughter of Stephen White, a captain of the Ninth New York Militia in the Revolutionary war. Henry B. Gould had one brother, James L., who for many years was with the Bridge-

port Farmer, becoming connected therewith during the '60s. He was also judge of probate and was one of the prominent Masons of the state. -

W. W. Gould acquired a public school education and he made his initial step in connection with the present business in 1877 in the humble capacity of errand boy. He seems to have early become acquainted with the eternal principle that industry wins and industry became the beacon light of his life. Faithfulness and diligence brought him promotion and he became foreman of the cutting room. Later he was assistant superintendent and afterward was superintendent and eventually reached the position of manager. He has been in nearly every department of the business and is today manager of the corset department, with a knowledge of every phase of the work that is necessary for the completed garment. He is one of the oldest employes of the house having been associated therewith for forty years.

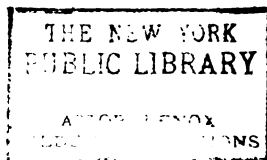
On the 3d of September, 1883, Mr. Gould was united in marriage to Miss Ida Moffett, of Bridgeport, her father being Thomas Moffett, who came to this city from Scotland in boyhood. Mr. and Mrs. Gould have two sons, namely: Harold M., who is in the service of The Connecticut Company; and Chauncey M., who is employed by the Collins Company of Collinsville, Connecticut. Fraternally Mr. Gould is connected with the Knights of Pythias, in which he is a past chancellor, and he has membership with the Odd Fellows, also with the Weatogue Club and with the Automobile Club. He is also a member of the Society of the Founders and Patriots of America. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party.

CHARLES FARNUM GREENE.

Charles Farnum Greene became postmaster of Bridgeport on the 1st of March, 1915, and was called upon to display the spirit of initiative owing to the rapid growth of the city, resulting in a great increase in the business of the office. He was born in Bridgeport, June 17, 1879. His father, William H. Greene, who was of early Rhode Island Quaker stock, was born on the Sound off Whitestone, New York, while his parents were removing from Utica, New York, where his father, Henry Perry Pierce Greene, had been engaged in teaching school. They returned to Woonsocket, Rhode Island, and it was there that William H. Greene was reared. He was a grandson of Elnathan Chilson of Smithfield, Rhode Island, who saw service in the Continental army. He responded to President Lincoln's first call for troops in 1861, enlisting in the Second Rhode Island Infantry, and in the first battle of Bull Run he was wounded, after which he was honorably discharged. He held the rank of corporal. Returning to his home, he remained in Woonsocket until 1868 and then removed to Bridgeport. He was a marble cutter, cutting figures and statues from designs, or in other words was a commercial sculptor. In 1869, however, he established a dry goods store on Main street in the Sterling House block and conducted business until 1879, when he sold out. For two years thereafter he was engaged in the restaurant business at 42 Wall street, Bridgeport, and then went to Danbury, Connecticut, where he engaged in the hotel business for two years. He was the inventor of several soda water fountains in the early development of the trade. While living in Bridgeport he made several trips to California and the later years of his life were spent on the Pacific coast. He was one of those who founded and laid out the town of Port Angeles, Washington, but he passed away in California in 1898. In politics he was an active supporter of the republican party. He married Sarah J. Tucker, who was born in Bridgeport in 1837 and died in 1912. She was a daughter of John Tucker, a native of Humphreysville, Connecticut, who was one of the first mason contractors to come to Bridgeport and was actively connected with the building of the early stone structures of this city. Her mother was Maritta Peet of Huntington, Con-



CHARLES F. GREENE



necticut, and her grandmother was a Johnson of Stratford, Connecticut, and both represented early families of the state.

Charles Farnum Greene pursued his education in the public schools of Bridgeport and in a business college, and after starting out for himself as a newsboy he was employed successively in a bakery, a book store and a jewelry store. At the age of seventeen years he took up newspaper work in a reportorial capacity. He became a reporter on the old Union and Telegram, was also connected for a time with the Standard and afterward returned to the Union. He spent two years in New London, Connecticut, on the Daily Telegraph, and he was city hall and political reporter for the Farmer for ten years and for a time political writer for the Bridgeport Sunday Post and correspondent for the New York Tribune. He was likewise Washington correspondent for the Farmer and several other Connecticut papers. For two years he was financial reporter for Bradstreet's, and he went to Washington with Hon. Jeremiah Donovan, acting as private secretary and clerk of record during the sixty-third congress. On the 1st of March, 1915, Mr. Greene was commissioned postmaster of Bridgeport by President Wilson for a four years' term. During his incumbency in the office he has increased its working force about thirty per cent in order to keep pace with the growth in the city's population.

In Bridgeport, in 1905, Mr. Greene was married to Miss Louise Klein, a daughter of John Klein, a Civil war veteran. They have a little son, Charles F., Jr., born May 30, 1917. Fraternally Mr. Greene is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Foresters of America, and he belongs to the Seaside Club, while of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick he is a charter member. He served for seven years on the Bridgeport fire department as a member of No. 5 Engine Company and for a considerable period he was financial secretary of the Foreman's Benevolent Association. He is also connected with the Sons of Veterans. In politics he is an active democrat and in 1903 he was a candidate for city clerk of New London but was defeated by one vote for the nomination in the city convention. In 1907 he was a candidate for alderman on the democratic ticket in the ninth ward and has served as a justice of the peace. He is an active factor in all that pertains to the city's benefit and upbuilding and his influence is always on the side of progress and improvement.

JOHN T. LUDELING HUBBARD.

Among the younger representatives of the Bridgeport bar who have already attained a position in legal circles that many an older practitioner might well envy is John T. Ludeling Hubbard, who was born in Bridgeport, November 12, 1890. His father, Sherman H. Hubbard, was a patent attorney who died when his son John was but eleven months old. The father was born in Bridgeport about 1855 and passed away in 1891. He was a son of Dr. Robert H. Hubbard, a physician of Middletown, Connecticut, who removed to Bridgeport, where he engaged in active practice for a half century, being widely recognized as one of the leading physicians of the state. At the time of the Civil war he served as a surgeon of the Seventeenth Connecticut Regiment and then, resuming active practice, he devoted his attention to his profession until his death, which resulted from an accidental fall from a balcony in 1896, when he was about seventy years of age. The Hubbard family is an ancient one in Connecticut, having resided within the borders of the state since colonial days. In the maternal line John T. L. Hubbard comes of a distinguished southern family. His mother is Comete Lyndhurst Ludeling, who was born in New Orleans and is now living in New York city. Her father, Judge John T. Ludeling, was chief justice of Louisiana, which position he filled for fifteen years during the reconstruction period,

from 1860 until 1875. He married Maria Copley, the daughter of John Singleton Copley, the famous portrait painter of Boston, whose father, John Copley, a native of Massachusetts, went to England and received the title of Lord Lyndhurst, later becoming lord chancellor of England—the only American that ever held that position.

John T. Ludeling Hubbard was educated in St. Paul's School at Garden City, Long Island, and at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1911. Having thus prepared for the bar, he entered upon active practice in Bridgeport and in the intervening period of six years has devoted his attention to his professional interests, making steady progress in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and capability.

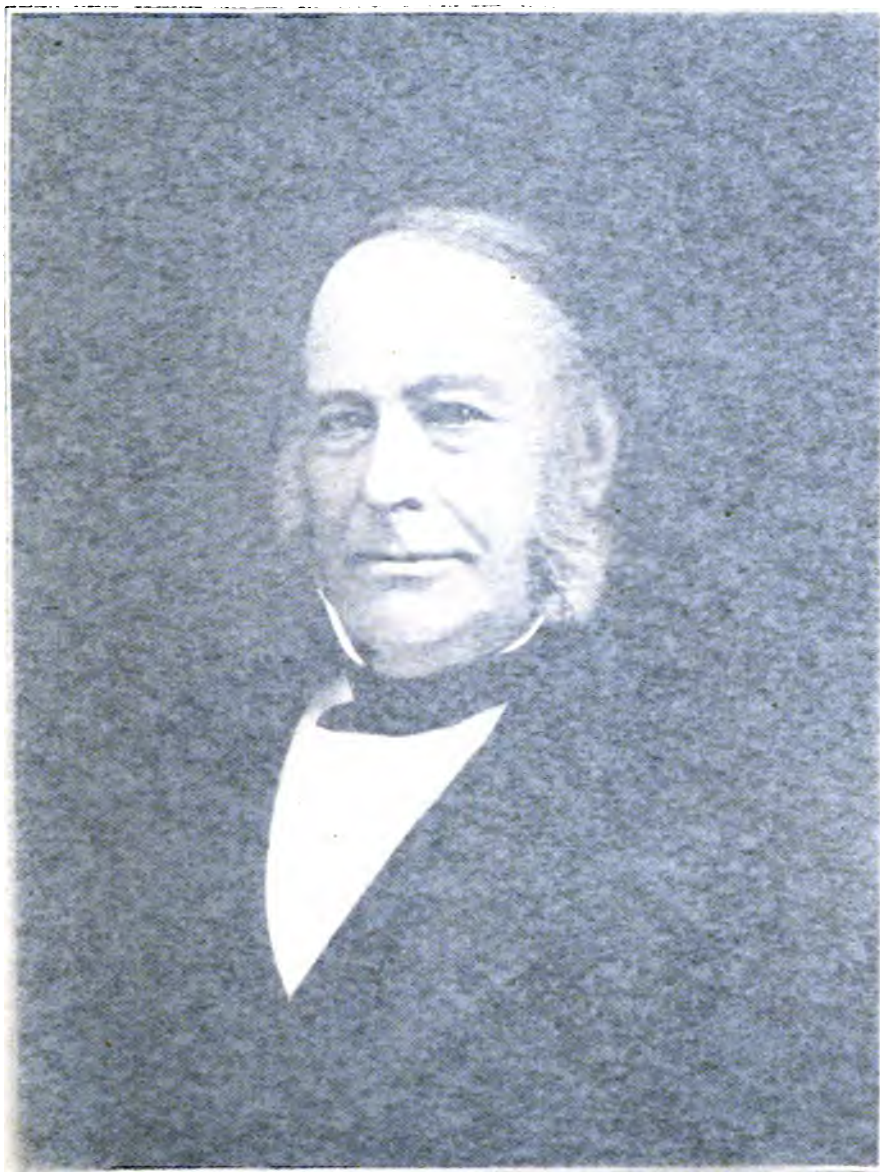
On the 23d of April, 1912, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Gertrude Elizabeth Russell, by whom he has two daughters, Margaret Russell, born April 28, 1915; and Patricia, born May 6, 1917. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard hold membership in the Episcopal church and in his political views he is a republican. He is well known in club circles, holding membership with the University, Brooklawn Country and Seaside Gun Clubs of Bridgeport and the Yale Club of New York. He is also a director of the Comedy Club of Bridgeport and its present secretary. An enthusiastic golf player, he is also fond of hunting, fishing and motoring and in these finds his recreation from the arduous duties of his profession.

JOSEPH BARTRAM.

Although more than a third of a century has passed since Joseph Bartram was called to his final rest he is yet remembered by many of the oldest citizens of Bridgeport, where he played an important part in the city's development and progress along many lines. A son of Thomas and Sarah (Burr) Bartram he was born November 2, 1800, in the house next to the house in Black Rock which is now the home of Rev. and Mrs. H. C. Woodruff. His education was obtained in the Fairfield Academy, and in early manhood he went to sea, rising to the rank of master mariner and becoming captain of various vessels which were engaged in the seacoast trade between Salem, Massachusetts, and Savannah, Georgia. Soon after his marriage, however, he retired from the sea but always owned a number of vessels and was interested in shipping. In 1841 he was elected a director of the Bridgeport National Bank and thus served for forty years, being at the time of his death one of the oldest bank officers in the state.

On the 2d of September, 1829, Mr. Bartram was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Jane Carpenter, of Harrison, Westchester county, New York. As there were then no railroads through this section or other parts of the country they travelled by stage and Erie canal to Niagara Falls on their wedding journey. They became the parents of five children: Sarah Jane, who was deeply interested in all charitable work and served as vice president of the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum until January 19, 1911; Thomas William, who with his brother Joseph founded the commission company of Bartram Brothers at 62 Pearl street, New York City, and there continued in business until his death on the 1st of November, 1888; Joseph Burr, who was a partner in the commission business; Elizabeth Martha, who died October 20, 1902; and Mary Allen, the wife of Rev. Henry Collins Woodruff.

Both parents have now passed away, the mother's death occurring November 25, 1878, while the father died July 27, 1881. He had reached the very venerable age of eighty-one years and his long life had been one of intense activity and of great usefulness, making him a prominent man of his day. In politics he was in early life a whig and he represented his town in the general assembly of Connecticut for a number of years, giving earnest consideration to the questions which came up for settlement, and thus aided in shaping the



Joseph B. Barham

from 1869 until 1875. He married Maria Copley, the daughter of John Copley, one of the famous portrait painters of Boston, whose father, John Copley, a merchant, went to England and received the title of Lord Lyndhurst, later becoming premier of England--the only American that ever held that position.

John T. Lindbergh Hubbard was educated in St. Paul's School, New York City, and at the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1892. After being prepared for the bar, he entered upon a five practice in Bridgeport and during a period of six years has devoted his attention to his professional duties. His progress in a calling where advancement depends entirely upon innovation and capability.

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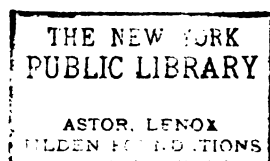
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Both parents have now passed away, the mother's death occurring November 27, 1881, while the father died July 27, 1881. He had reached the very venerable age of eighty years and his long life had been one of intense activity and of great usefulness, making him a prominent man of his day. In politics he was in early life a whig and he took an active part in the general assembly of Connecticut for a number of years, giving considerable consideration to the questions which came up for settlement, and thus aided in the



Joseph Bartiam



policy of the commonwealth. He also contributed to the moral progress of his community and became one of the founders of the Black Rock Congregational church, which has long been an active factor among the moral forces of this district, and to the support of which he was ever a generous contributor.

REV. HENRY COLLINS WOODRUFF.

Rev. Henry Collins Woodruff, who for thirty-six years has been pastor of Black Rock Congregational church of Bridgeport, was born in Brooklyn, New York, February 16, 1845, a son of Albert Woodruff, who was born in 1807 and when twelve years of age accompanied his parents on their removal from Massachusetts to Hartford, Connecticut. When nineteen years of age he left home and entered commercial circles in New York in connection with his brother. He remained in active business there for about thirty-five years and in 1861 he retired from business, enjoying well earned rest from that time until his demise which occurred in 1891, when he had reached the venerable age of eighty-four years.

His son, Henry Collins Woodruff, was accorded liberal educational opportunities and in 1868 was graduated from Yale College. He afterward attended the Andover Theological Seminary for two years, completing his course there by graduation in the class of 1871, and for a year previously he had been a student in the Union Theological Seminary, thus most thoroughly qualifying for the ministry. His first charge was at Northport, Long Island. After his ordination as a minister of the Congregational church he was offered and accepted in 1881 the pastorate of the Black Rock Congregational church of Bridgeport, which his father-in-law had assisted in founding, and here he has since lived and labored, his efforts being a direct element in promoting moral progress and raising the standards of life in this city.

On the 15th of October, 1884, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Allen Bartram, a daughter of Joseph Bartram, mentioned elsewhere in this work, and they now occupy the old family home, which has been in the possession of the Bartrams for nearly a century.

CHARLES A. LOVELL.

Charles A. Lovell, who was well known in business circles in Stratford, was a native of Worcester, Massachusetts, born February 13, 1855, the only child of his parents, George and Elizabeth (Stanford) Lovell. The father died in Greeley, Colorado, but was buried in Worcester, Massachusetts.

Charles A. Lovell was but a child when he was taken to Bridgeport by his father, in which city and in Stratford he was reared and received his schooling. He was married in Stratford, September 11, 1878, to Miss Rosella M. Todd, a daughter of Lewis H. and Sarah A. (Fellows) Todd. Mr. Lovell remained a resident of Stratford until his removal to Greeley, Colorado. Returning to his home town, he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, becoming a member of the firm of L. H. Todd & Company in the grocery and hardware business. For a number of years this firm conducted the leading mercantile business and so continued until Mr. Lovell's death on April 16, 1895, when the hardware department was taken over by Mr. Lovell's estate and a separate business established, which has since been carried on, and is now conducted under the firm name of H. C. Lovell & Company.

Mr. Lovell is survived by his widow, two daughters and a son. Ethelyn, the eldest, is the wife of William H. Welsh, residing in Greeley, Colorado, and they have three children:

William Henry, Jr., born April 25, 1911; Arthur Lovell and Rosella Lovell, twins, born November 16, 1914. Alice W., the second of the family, is the wife of Herbert W. Sniffen, a resident of Stratford, and their children are: Herbert W., Jr., who was born July 15, 1911, and died in infancy; Ethelyn Lovell, born April 3, 1913; and Esther Russell, born May 9, 1915. The son, Harold C. Lovell, is town clerk of Stratford and conducts the hardware and contracting business carried on under the firm name of H. C. Lovell & Company. He was married June 19, 1909, to Miss Eleanor C. Hines, who was born in New York city, and they have two children: Harold C., Jr., born November 22, 1910 and Imogen Juanita, born March 22, 1915.

Mr. Lovell was a man highly honored in the town. He served several years on the board of education, was prominent in Masonic circles, and was allied with all the best interests of the community.

HAZARD LASHER.

Hazard Lasher, president of the Phelps & Lasher Paper Company of Bridgeport, was born at Brooklyn, New York, July 19, 1890, a son of Hazard and Mary (Reed) Lasher, both of whom were natives of Little Falls, New York. The father was born in 1858 and represented one of the old families of the Empire state. John E. Lasher, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born at Marbletown, New York, in 1837 and owned one of the largest of the pioneer hotels in the Catskill mountains. The great-great-grandfather in the Lasher line was commander of an army corps of Washington's army, including independents, fusiliers, artillery and grenadiers. He also commanded the light infantry on the occasion of the celebration in honor of King George in 1759.

Hazard Lasher pursued his education in the schools of his native city until graduated from the high school with the class of 1909, after which he became connected with the paper trade and was thus engaged until 1913. He then removed to Bridgeport, where he established the Phelps & Lasher Paper Company, and at this point has since conducted the new business, his trade growing steadily until he has one of the important enterprises of the kind in the city.

In 1915 Mr. Lasher was united in marriage to Miss Florence Rubey, by whom he has two children, William and Hazard, Jr., twins, born in January, 1916. The religious faith of the family is that of the Episcopal church. There have been no unusual chapters in the life history of Hazard Lasher, but since starting out on his own account his close application and determined purpose have enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and work his way steadily upward, his course being characterized by prompt and ready recognition and utilization of opportunities.

FREDERICK R. SILLIMAN.

Frederick R. Silliman is president of the contracting firm, the Silliman & Godfrey Company, and vice president of the David B. Crockett Company. His life history is largely familiar to Bridgeport's citizens, for he has always made his home here and it has been through the wise utilization of the opportunities here offered that he has advanced to his present position as a substantial and successful business man. A native of Bridgeport, he was born March 21, 1887, a son of F. E. and Marietta (Sherwood) Silliman. The father was also born in this city and was a son of Ebenezer Silliman and a representative of one of the oldest colonial families of Connecticut, tracing his ancestry back to Daniel Silli-

man, of England, who crossed the Atlantic and established his home in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1642. General Silliman, of Revolutionary war fame, was also of this family. The grandfather of Frederick R. Silliman was a farmer, owning land on what is now Fairfield avenue in the west part of Bridgeport.

F. E. Silliman, reared in this city, took up the contracting business on his own account in 1866 and followed it continuously until his death, which occurred in 1907. Not only was he actively associated with building operations in the city but also took a most active part in public affairs. Several times he served as a member of the city council and was also called upon to represent his district in the state legislature. In business his attention was largely directed to paving, to the building of sidewalks and to masonry work. He put down most of the pavements in Bridgeport, including the first asphalt paving on Main street. Later he put in brick pavements on East Main, on East Washington avenue, on Middle street, Cannon street, Wall street, Bank street and others. He also laid the wood block pavements on Fairfield and East Washington avenues. About 1890 he admitted H. C. Godfrey to a partnership and in 1900 the business was incorporated as the Silliman & Godfrey Company. Mr. Silliman remained a very prominent and active representative of industrial interests in his native city until his life's labors were ended in death. His widow, a daughter of Albin Bradley Sherwood, of Weston, Connecticut, is still living.

Frederick R. Silliman, the only son of the family, pursued his education in the Park Avenue Institute, private schools, and Yale, which he entered in order to pursue the study of law. He did not take up active practice, however, but entered business with his father, who died the same year. Mr. Silliman afterward became president of the company and in 1912, with H. C. Godfrey, purchased the David B. Crockett Company, of which he is the vice president, while of the contracting company he is the president. The David B. Crockett Company was established in 1858 in New Haven and was incorporated in 1868. It was conducted at New Haven until 1882, when a removal was made to Bridgeport. It is one of the oldest varnish manufacturing concerns in the United States.

On the 1st of January, 1913, Mr. Silliman was married to Miss Dorothy Marie Beach, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Fred F., and Minnie (Northrup) Beach. They have one son, Frederick Beach, born July 16, 1915. Mr. Silliman is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and the Bridgeport Club, in which organizations his attractive social qualities render him popular. The fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood is an indication that his life has been an active, useful and honorable one.

HUGH J. LAVERY.

Hugh J. Lavery, actively engaged in the practice of law in Bridgeport, his native city, was born October 15, 1885, and is the eldest of a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, who are yet residents of Bridgeport. The father, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, passed away in 1903. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Elwood, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, and they became acquainted in Bridgeport, where their marriage was celebrated in 1882 and where Mrs. Lavery still makes her home.

Hugh J. Lavery was graduated from the commercial department of the Bridgeport high school with honors in 1900 and started out in the business world as bookkeeper for the Sprague Ice & Coal Company, by whom he was employed for several years, and in that connection worked his way upward to the position of assistant manager. While thus engaged he devoted his leisure hours to the study of law and in 1911 he was graduated with honors from the Yale Law School. While a student there he was elected to the board of aldermen from the tenth district of Bridgeport and in the year of his graduation he was president of the board—the youngest to occupy that position of any man who has held the office in this

city. He thus early became connected with public affairs and at different periods has been called upon for public service, in which connections he has discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. For one year he was clerk of the board of appraisal of benefits and damages and for two years was clerk of the city court.

Since 1911 Mr. Lavery has continuously practiced law in Bridgeport as a partner of Lawrence S. Finkelstone, who was his classmate at Yale. The firm of Lavery & Finkelstone now enjoys a large and growing practice that has connected them with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district.

On the 13th of July, 1914, Mr. Lavery was united in marriage to Miss Catherine M. Smith, by whom he has a daughter, Doris Catherine, born December 21, 1915. In religious faith the parents are Roman Catholics and Mr. Lavery is connected with the Knights of Columbus and also with St. Joseph's Temperance, Literary and Benevolent Association, of which he is a past president. He likewise has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics he is a democrat and is now chairman of the democratic city committee. He stands loyally for the causes which he espouses, defending his position with all the zeal and determination which he manifests in the trial of cases.

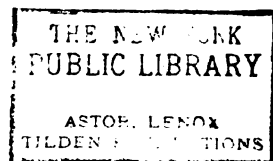
SIGMUND LOEWITH.

Sigmund Loewith, treasurer of the Home Brewing Company, was born in Drosau, Bohemia, in 1854, and was a youth of fourteen years when in 1868 he came to the new world. He learned the leather trade at Newark, New Jersey, and in 1869 removed from that city to Bridgeport. Here he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he still continues under the firm style of S. Loewith & Company. This firm was organized in 1883 and is doing business at No. 116 Bank street, where they have eighteen employes. They have developed and improved much property, building many substantial edifices and otherwise contributing to the welfare of the district. Aside from his real estate investments Mr. Loewith became actively connected with the brewing business which is now conducted under the name of the Home Brewing Company, of which he is the treasurer. This business had its inception in 1851 under the name of the Bridgeport Brewing Company. Some years later the business was taken over by Charles H. Hartmann, who conducted it independently for nine years, when on the 10th of April, 1896, he sold out to a company composed of Sigmund Loewith, Louis Kutscher, Jr., of Bridgeport, and John H. Spittler, of New Haven. They continued the business and in 1906 incorporated their interests under the name of the Hartmann Brewing Company with Louis Kutscher as president, Sigmund Loewith as treasurer and John H. Spittler as secretary. The business was capitalized for two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and the interests were carried on under that management until 1912, when the name was changed to the Home Brewing Company. The plant had a capacity of ten thousand barrels at the time of the purchase and additions have since been made, increasing the capacity to one hundred thousand barrels, while employment is given to fifty-five people. In the meantime improvements have been made in the equipment, horse power being supplanted by motor power, while modern machinery has been introduced. They have their own electric light plant and their water system and their output is largely sold to local and suburban trade. Mr. Loewith was also an organizer of the American Bank & Trust Company of this city, of which he is now a director.

In New Haven, Connecticut, in 1881, Mr. Loewith was united in marriage to Miss Bella Herz and they became the parents of four children: Walter, who is now superintendent of the brewery; Linda, the wife of Leonard Asheim, an architect of Bridgeport; Florence, the wife of Harry A. Goldstein, an attorney; and Herbert, who is engaged in the



SIGMUND LOEWITH



real estate business. The wife and mother passed away in July, 1914, and in November, 1915, Mr. Loewith wedded Miss Lena Marcus, of New Haven.

In his political views Mr. Loewith is a democrat and on various occasions has been called to public office. He served as assessor from 1891 until 1893 and has recently completed twelve years' service on the board of apportionment and taxation. He was a member of the city council from his ward in 1889 and 1890 and he has always been an active factor in local politics, giving stalwart support to the principles in which he believes. In Masonry Mr. Loewith has membership in both the lodge and council and he is also identified with the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs, moreover, to the Turnverein, the Germania Singing Society, the Liederkrantz, the Algonquin Club and the Harmony Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests. He is well known as an active and enterprising business man and progressive citizen and by well directed effort and merit he has worked his way steadily upward.

FRED K. BRAITLING.

Fred K. Braitling occupies a somewhat unique position in the business world, being at the head of the only house of the country given over exclusively to the manufacture of dolls' shoes, dolls' bodies and other accessories of the doll trade. The business, too, is one of large proportions, and able management on the part of its directing head has made it a profitable concern. Mr. Braitling is a native son of Connecticut, having been born in New Haven, July 28, 1869, his parents being Charles F. and Anna M. (Keilpflug) Braitling, the latter a daughter of Ludwig H. Keilpflug, who was one of the early settlers of Bridgeport and opened the first bindery of the city. Charles F. Braitling was a native of Paris, France, and in his boyhood came with his father and mother to the United States but afterward again spent a few years in France. On returning to the new world he secured the position of superintendent of the Wood Brothers' carriage factory at Bridgeport. Eventually he again returned to his native city and became interested in the toy business, while later he started the third retail toy store in the United States. Moreover, he was the first man in the country to make dolls' shoes in leather, starting this business in 1869. He continued actively in business until 1897, when he retired and was succeeded by his son Fred. The father then enjoyed well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil until May 8, 1912, when he was called to the home beyond.

Fred K. Braitling received his initial training and experience under the direction of his father, whom he succeeded in business in 1897. He is today at the head of an extensive but unique industry—the manufacture of dolls' shoes, doll bodies, doll wigs and other doll accessories at Bridgeport. His factory is a two-story structure of mill construction, fifty-two by one hundred and fifty-two feet, and supplied with a sprinkler system. He also has a storehouse thirty by one hundred and twenty feet. This is the only factory in the world built and equipped for the manufacture of dolls' shoes, and in normal times the factory employs three hundred or more people, the trade having been developed carefully according to modern business methods and processes. Few people realize that, great as the shoe industry is in the United States, there is a considerable trade in dolls' shoes. These are made in all styles, closely following the women's and children's best work of the country. The doll's shoe is made just like any other shoe, except that no tacks are used, as all fastening is done with cement or by sewing. They have, however, regular dolls' lasts over which the uppers are pulled and lasted just like any larger shoe. The knowledge gained by this factory through fifty years' experience has enabled them to put on the market dolls' shoes that are perfect in every detail. The founder of the business, who made a specialty of remodeling dolls and fixing up dolls which had been broken more or less during

spare times experimented in the making of dolls' shoes and was occasionally called upon to make a pair of shoes for a doll. He finally became convinced that there was a real market for dolls' shoes and, disposing of his retail toy store, he then established his dolls' shoe manufactory, winning success in the undertaking from the beginning. Today the factory turns out more than thirty styles of dolls' shoes, shoes with heels and without, with fancy buckles and tiny bows, in all shades—pink, brown, blue, grey and black. There are cloth tops with leather vamps and there are sandals. These dolls' shoes retail anywhere from ten cents to a dollar a pair and occasionally some are made that sell at a still higher price. Many retailers throughout the country buy large quantities of these dolls' shoes and use them to advertise their business. The large retailers often send in an order for a thousand pairs of these little shoes and then give them away, using them as an instrument to bring trade to the store. The styles follow the prevailing styles of children's and misses' shoes, and when anything new comes out in the other shoe establishments, it has to also be incorporated in the Bridgeport establishment for dolls. The company carries and manufactures wigs for dolls, many of which are made of human hair, while others are of mohair. They also manufacture muslin doll bodies, full kid and part kid arms, dolls' stockings of various colors and styles, dolls' belts, dolls' auto goggles and kid parlor balls in fancy colors. The business has steadily grown and the undertaking has become one of the important productive industries of Bridgeport.

On the 25th of December, 1894, Mr. Braitling was united in marriage to Miss Ella Murphy of this city and they are well known in social circles. Mr. Braitling is a charter member of the National Toy Men's Association. He stands for all that is highest and best in manhood and in citizenship and in Bridgeport, where he has long resided, is spoken of in terms of the highest regard.

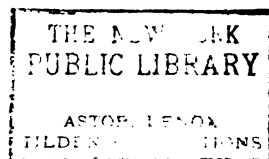
GEORGE E. CRAWFORD.

George E. Crawford, president and treasurer of the Crawford Laundry Company of Bridgeport, was born in Wales, Massachusetts, July 15, 1868, a son of Ossian and Lavinia (Shepard) Crawford. The ancestry of the family in America is traced back to 1710, when representatives of the name came from Scotland and settled in Connecticut. Some of the family went to Massachusetts, while others became residents of Union, Connecticut. Ossian Crawford was a carpenter and builder, but the son, George E., did not desire to follow that pursuit and after acquiring a public school education he turned his attention to the laundry business, entering the employ of his brother when a youth of seventeen years. He acquainted himself with every phase of the business and at the age of twenty years started the Crawford Laundry, opening his establishment in February, 1888, at 216 Middle street. In 1893 he removed to 34 Court street and in 1908 to 435 Fairfield avenue, where he is now located. The business was incorporated in 1908. His present building is a four-story brick structure, containing thirty-five thousand square feet, and for the past ten years this has been the largest laundry in the state, employing one hundred and twenty-five people. It is equipped with all the latest improved machinery and devices to facilitate the work and make the product of the highest possible grade. It is equipped with individual motors for all machines and the building was the first reinforced concrete structure erected in Bridgeport.

In 1894 Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Ida Hawes, of this city, a daughter of Jacob Hawes, a tailor. To them have been born four children, namely: William H., who is a student in Brown University; Louise; Arthur J.; and George E., Jr. Fraternally Mr. Crawford is identified with the Masons, having attained the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He likewise belongs to the Mystic Shrine and is a past potentate. Mr. Crawford is also connected with the Brook-



GEORGE E. CRAWFORD



lawn, the Bridgeport, the Algonquin and the Seaside Outing Clubs. He was a member of the executive committee of the Laundry Owners National Association for several years and in 1914 was elected its president. He is equally active and prominent in connection with civic affairs. He served as a member of the fire commission from 1908 until 1910 and was president of the board in 1909. He is now president of the Chamber of Commerce and as its chief official is active in directing its policy and promoting projects which are of great value in extending the trade relations of the city and in upholding all those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

JESSE M. HAYES.

Jesse M. Hayes, a fish and produce dealer of Bridgeport, making his home in Fairfield, was born in the former city March 3, 1864, a son of William and Eliza (Coan) Hayes, natives of Brookfield and of Woodbury, Connecticut, respectively, both families tracing their ancestry back to the Mayflower Pilgrims. Jesse M. Hayes was reared in his native city and through his boyhood he was in a state of semi-invalidism. While not confined to his bed, he was unable to attend school. Most of his time was spent out of doors and his education was received through his mother's instruction. As he approached manhood, however, he developed robust health and entered upon an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade. He left his position when drawing a salary of twenty-one dollars per week and began driving a delivery wagon for his brother in order to be out of doors. From that time he and his brother have been practically continuously closely identified in their business life. In 1895 the Hayes Fish Company was incorporated, of which Jesse M. Hayes became the president and has so continued. Throughout the intervening years this company has conducted the largest retail fish business of any firm in Bridgeport. Their sales now reach a large figure annually and the business methods of the house, the enterprise of the partners and their unfaltering industry have been the salient features in their growing prosperity.

On the 30th of May, 1887, Mr. Hayes was joined in wedlock to Miss Margaret Mitchell, of Jersey City, New Jersey, by whom he has two children, namely: Clarence M., who is in his father's employ and who married Florence Leger and has one son, Jesse Merritt II, born August 11, 1916; and Helen Louise, the wife of John Buckingham, of Southport, Connecticut. In Masonic circles Mr. Hayes is well known, having passed up both routes, becoming a Knight Templar and a Scottish Rite Mason. He is also a charter member of the Red Men. In politics he is a stalwart republican and gives loyal support to all legitimate plans and measures to further party interests. While conducting business at Bridgeport, he has made his home in Fairfield for the past seventeen years and his residence is one of the historic buildings of this section, being one of six houses which were left standing by the British. It is said to have been built in 1765 and is a most attractive old colonial home.

EMANUEL A. DOAN.

Emanuel A. Doan, manager of the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Bridgeport, was born in Welland county, Ontario, Canada, June 10, 1880, a son of Elias A. and Julia (Jewell) Doan, the former a native of Welland, Canada, and the latter of Fairhaven. He has a brother, Frank Addison Doan, who is a locomotive engineer of Canada. In the public schools he passed through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school at Welland, Canada, after which he secured his first position at the depot of the Michigan Central Railway at Welland. When seventeen years of age he was made track man and

afterward became fireman on the Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railroad. Subsequently he went to Niagara Falls, New York, where he was engaged on the building of Plant No. 2 at the power house. He next devoted his attention to handling brick for the power company, after which he engaged as lathe man at piece work. At night he was learning the barber's trade and in seven years he owned a three-chair shop. In 1907, however, he disposed of his business along that line and entered the employ of the Prudential Company at a small salary of fifty-five dollars per month. Within a year he was made an assistant and in 1915 was appointed superintendent at Bridgeport, where he has since been in charge of the interests of the Prudential Life Insurance Company. Under his guidance he has largely developed the business and his efforts have brought very gratifying results for the company.

Mr. Doan was married in Canada to Miss Hester Jane Henderson, by whom he has three children, namely: Austin Emanuel, born January 5, 1903; Thelma Jane, whose birth occurred June 11, 1904; and Arthur Leonard, whose natal day was June 13, 1906. The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Doan has membership in Frontier Lodge, No. 132, A. F. & A. M., and is a loyal follower of Masonic teachings. He has become widely known in Bridgeport through his business relations and in all his various connections he commands the goodwill and confidence of those with whom he has been associated.

HENRY EDWARD SHANNON.

After broad experience in the newspaper field Henry Edward Shannon turned to the practice of law, and thorough preparation qualified him for the success which he has attained as a member of the Bridgeport bar. He was born December 2, 1867, in the city where he resides and was the youngest son in a family of six sons and two daughters, his parents being Luke and Ann Cecelia (Cox) Shannon, who were natives of Roscommon, Ireland, where they were reared and married. They came to the United States about 1846 and located in Bridgeport, which remained their place of residence during the rest of their lives.

Henry E. Shannon is the only member of the family now living. He acquired his early education in the public schools of Bridgeport and then entered the newspaper field, becoming a reporter in 1888 on the Bridgeport Farmer. After acting in that capacity for three years he spent one year as night editor of the Bridgeport Morning News and from 1892 until 1895 he was court reporter for the Bridgeport Standard. In the latter year he became city editor of the Standard and continued as such for five years. Two years before terminating his connection with that paper he was reading law and this enabled him to successfully pass the first and second year examinations at the law school and enroll as a member of the senior class of the Yale Law School. On the 9th of January, 1900, he was admitted to the bar, since which time he has followed his profession in Bridgeport, being now senior member of the firm of Shannon & Wilder, his partner being Frank L. Wilder, with whom he is connected in the general practice of law. They do not confine their attention to a particular line, but in all branches of practice are proving their capability to cope with and successfully solve intricate legal problems.

On the 23d of April, 1895, Mr. Shannon was married to Miss Ellen Theresa Coughlin, of Bridgeport, who passed away March 17, 1904. On the 1st of June, 1906, he wedded Miss Elizabeth Coughlin, the younger sister of his first wife and a daughter of Hon. Patrick Coughlin, formerly mayor of Bridgeport. Mr. Shannon has three children, one of whom, James Coughlin, was born of the first marriage. He is now twenty years of age and is a junior in Georgetown University in the District of Columbia, having entered upon his course there since graduating from the Bridgeport high school at the age of seventeen years. There are two children of the present marriage, Henry Edward and Cecelia, aged respectively ten

and eight years. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Shannon is connected also with the Knights of Columbus. He has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles and he belongs to the Seaside Club. In politics he is a democrat but has never sought nor desired public office, feeling that he prefers to concentrate his entire attention and energies upon his professional interests and opportunities.

JOSEPH SMITH.

More than six decades have passed since Joseph Smith became a resident of Bridgeport, where for many years he was prominently identified with business interests, being well known in connection with commercial activity here. At length he put aside business cares and is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well deserved rest. A native of Maine, Mr. Smith was born in North Haven in 1851 and in 1853 was brought to Bridgeport by his parents, Aaron and Margaret Lane (Calderwood) Smith. The father was also a native of North Haven, while the mother's birth occurred at Vinal Haven, Maine. Following the removal to Bridgeport Aaron Smith engaged in the grocery business at the foot of Brewster street for some time and purchased land there. Later he turned his attention to the furniture trade, his location being where the Public Market now stands. Some time afterward he left that place and gave his attention to the purchase and sale of real estate and acquired considerable property. In his later years he lived retired and for over thirty years he was a valued and respected resident of Bridgeport. He was born in July, 1816, and was therefore in his seventieth year when on the 16th of April, 1886, he passed away. In the family were five children: Jeremiah C., who was engaged in the grocery business with his brother Joseph but has now departed this life; Viola J., the wife of George Gould, deceased; Orland, who was engaged in the fish and fruit business, conducting a market on Water street, but is now deceased; Fairfield, who was in business with his brother Jeremiah in the store on the dock and now lives in Bridgeport; and Joseph, of this review.

The last named was educated in the schools of Bridgeport and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He made his initial step in the business world as a bookkeeper for the Wheeler & Howes Coal Company and later was with the Howes Sewing Machine Company for a short time. He afterward engaged in business with his brother Orland on Water street, selling fish, fruit and vegetables to the wholesale and retail trades. They built up the largest enterprise of the kind in the city at that time and the partnership was continued for a year or two, at the end of which period Joseph Smith purchased the interest of his brother Fairfield and entered into partnership with his brother Jeremiah in general merchandising at the dock in the Black Rock district, selling to crafts and boats. He continued in that line for some time and afterward spent two years with the David Trubee Butter Company, while subsequently he engaged in the butter business on his own account on Water street, where he conducted a wholesale store. He next turned his attention to the sale of wagons, having his establishment where the postoffice is located on John street. He there bought and sold wagons, building up a business of extensive proportions. At length he sold his place on the postoffice site to Gates & Omans and entered their employ in a place on the corner of Broad and John streets, where he continued for a number of years. He then opened business for himself in a carriage repository on John street, where he built up an extensive business in that line. At length he turned his attention to real estate dealing and not only bought and sold much property but also erected a number of residences and remodeled others, converting them into modern habitable dwellings. His business affairs were always carefully managed. He gave thorough consideration to every point bearing upon his activities and quickly recognized both the accidental and incidental features of a business proposition.

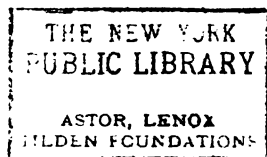
His judgment was sound, his sagacity keen and his enterprise unflinching, and in this way he so directed his affairs that success in large measure crowned his efforts.

In Bridgeport, in 1874, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Allen, a daughter of Charles H. Allen, who came to Bridgeport in an early day and ran a packet between this city and New York. He was commander of the packet *Emily* and of the schooner *Ella Jane* for a number of years, owning both boats. He was afterward with the Bridgeport Steamboat Company as pilot of the *Crystal Wave* and he became a prominent representative of navigation interests in this city. He was a native of Westport, Connecticut, and arrived in Bridgeport in the late '60s. He married Amanda J. Fairchild, a native of this city, who is still living at the advanced age of eighty-eight years and who by her marriage became the mother of four children: Charles, living in Bridgeport; Mrs. Smith; Nelson B.; and Mrs. Mary V. Miller, whose home is in Norfolk, Virginia. Throughout his entire life Charles H. Allen was identified with marine interests and became recognized as the most competent pilot on the Sound. He was owner and captain of his own boats, and for a number of years, with his brother, Sereno G., ran a packet line from Westport to New York. He was, moreover, a public-spirited citizen, active in support of measures and movements for the general good, thus displaying the same spirit of loyalty and patriotism which characterized his ancestors who served in the Revolutionary war. His mother was a daughter of Captain Steven Thorpe of Revolutionary war fame, and the Thorpe family had a grant of land at Danbury, Connecticut. By reason of this ancestry the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Smith has become identified with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is Mrs. Viola Hurlburt, the wife of James E. Hurlburt, of Bridgeport, and they have three children, Joseph Edward, Allen Freeman and Viola Calderwood. Mr. Smith has lived to witness many notable changes in Bridgeport since the year 1853, when he was brought here a little lad of but two summers. In all the intervening period he has borne his part in the work of general development and improvement and has ever stood for those things which have been progressive elements in the city's upbuilding. His worth is widely recognized and all who know him speak of him in terms of high regard.

A. H. TRUMBULL.

A. H. Trumbull, president of the Connecticut Electric Manufacturing Company, possesses the spirit of modern enterprise that stops not short of successful accomplishment. In the conduct of business his plans have always been well defined and promptly executed and the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents has brought him success, so that he is now at the head of one of the large productive industries of Bridgeport. A native son of Connecticut, his birth occurred at West Hartford, October 12, 1876, his parents being Hugh H. and Mary A. Trumbull, the former a farmer by occupation, with a family of seven sons, all of whom entered into manufacturing business. J. H., Henry H. and Frank S. began manufacturing in electric lines at Plainville, Connecticut, and developed a large concern there, but Frank S. afterward removed to Bridgeport and took up the machine tool business. George, the youngest of the brothers, is connected with manufacturing interests at Bantam, Connecticut. The other three brothers started the business that is now conducted under the name of the Connecticut Electric Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, but of the three only A. H. is now living.

The parents removed with their family to Plainville, Connecticut, during the boyhood of A. H. Trumbull, who there acquired a public school education, and at the outset of his business career he turned his attention to manufacturing. Common sense has been the foundation of his success. In other words, he has made good use of his time and opportunities, nor has he cultivated any false ideas of rapidly attaining wealth, knowing that persistent, earnest and honorable labor is the basis of all legitimate prosperity. In 1906

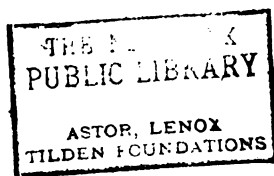




I. B. TRUMBULL



A. H. TRUMBULL



the Connecticut Electric Manufacturing Company was organized by A. H. and I. B. Trumbull at Bantam, Connecticut, to manufacture electric specialties of a standard line and also many of their own invention. Today the company is engaged in the manufacture of fittings, switches, sockets, etc. A removal was made to Bridgeport in December, 1912, at which time they located at Connecticut and Florence avenues, building their own factory, a four story structure one hundred and fifty by three hundred feet. This is of mill construction, equipped with a sprinkler system, is well lighted and supplied with the latest improved machinery for facilitating their work. The machinery is driven by electric power, with individual and group motors, and they employ from two hundred and seventy-five to three hundred people, fifty per cent of whom are girls. The product is sold to jobbers all over the world and three traveling salesmen go out from the factory and many from the New York office, which is at 50 Church street. They also maintain an office in Chicago and in San Francisco and their output is sent in large measure into South America, also into Australia and various parts of Europe. Mr. Trumbull began the business with a capital of eight hundred dollars but interested others, so that moneyed men made investment in the undertaking, and the growth of the business is shown by the fact that in 1916 it amounted to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The business has shown a remarkable growth under the management of A. H. Trumbull and his brothers, but I. B. Trumbull was drowned on the Lusitania when making a trip to England in May, 1915, and in April, 1916, the other brother, James Trumbull, passed away, leaving A. H. Trumbull in sole charge of the business, which is increasing at the rate of forty per cent per annum. When the company was organized I. B. Trumbull acted as secretary and treasurer, with James Trumbull as vice president, and A. H. Trumbull has been president from the beginning. The business was at first capitalized for twenty-five thousand dollars, of which eight thousand dollars was paid in. Since then the capital stock has been increased to two hundred thousand dollars, all of which has been paid up. The growth of the undertaking is attributable to the close study, the enterprising methods and the persistency of purpose of the president.

In 1905 Mr. Trumbull was married to Miss Mary J. Smith, of Litchfield, and they have two children, Marion and Donald, aged ten and seven years. In politics Mr. Trumbull is a republican where national issues are involved but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is well known in club circles, having membership in the Algonquin, Seaside Gun, Housatonic Rod and Gun and Weatogue Clubs. All these, however, are made subsidiary to his business and throughout his active career he has been notably prompt, energetic and reliable, displaying in large measure that quality of common sense which is so often the one attribute lacking in the attainment of success.

HERMAN SALTMAN.

Along the legitimate lines of trade and commerce Herman Saltman has worked his way steadily upward and is now president of the firm of Saltman Brothers, wholesale grocers of Bridgeport. A native of Russia, he was born in Podolsk in 1867 and was a young man of about twenty years when he crossed the Atlantic to America, arriving at New York city on the 6th of November, 1887. There he at once began work, learning the jewelry business, his labor at first bringing him but two dollars per week. He was without friends, relatives or funds, but he possessed courage and determination and made his industry meet his needs. While learning the jewelry business he was employed at various places, his increased capacity winning him increased salary until he was being paid thirteen dollars per week. Finally he became an expert in that work and was paid five dollars per day. It was his ambition, however, to engage in business on his own account and in 1898 he established a jewelry

store in New York city, but on account of the Spanish-American war the enterprise did not bring him the profits that he had desired and after paying his creditors in full, dollar for dollar, he again resumed work at the jeweler's trade at a salary of thirty-five dollars per week. Again from his earnings he saved the money that enabled him to embark in business for himself, but in 1907 a disagreement with a partner led him to discontinue. The firm owed over one hundred thousand dollars in money borrowed from banks or for purchases made of wholesalers and manufacturers. Again Mr. Saltman paid all claims dollar for dollar, and once more he started out to seek a location. A friend advised him to go to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and he visited the city to look over the field. He was pleased with the prospects and in February, 1908, returned. This time he started in the grocery trade, opening a wholesale house in March of that year. The first month's business amounted to seven hundred and fifty dollars, but soon afterward there was a substantial increase in his trade and after moving three times in order to get larger quarters he finally secured his present establishment in 1910 and in 1916 his sales amounted to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, including the sale of one hundred and twenty-five carloads of flour alone. He now employs two city salesmen and one outside salesman, has one bookkeeper, one stenographer, three men on the floor and two drivers. The business is constantly developing and his trade is now very gratifying.

On the 26th of October, 1889, in New York city, Mr. Saltman was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Rosenfeild, by whom he has two children. Bernard P., who was educated in the public schools of New York city, the high school of Brooklyn and spent six years as a student in Yale College, is now a practicing attorney of Bridgeport. David, who acquired his education in the public and high schools of Bridgeport, is now employed in his father's wholesale establishment. Mr. Saltman is a member of the Temple church and also of Harmony Lodge. His has been an active and useful life. He would never allow discouragement to get the better of him and his determination and enterprise have enabled him to make steady advance, while his life history proves what can be accomplished when energy and ambition point out the way.

WILLIAM W. WRIGHT.

William W. Wright, vice president and general manager of The Artistic Bronze Company of Bridgeport, his native city, was born December 2, 1888, his parents being Dr. J. W. and Elizabeth C. (Knapp) Wright, the latter a daughter of Captain William Knapp, of Fairfield, who was lost at sea while commanding the *Evening Star*, which was then the biggest steamer afloat. Dr. Wright was born at Cromwell, Connecticut, and removed to Bridgeport, where he has won distinction as a most able and eminent physician and surgeon. He is now president of the Gaylen Hospital and is mentioned elsewhere in this work.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded William W. Wright, who attended the Park Avenue Institute and also the Hotchkiss school. He was a youth of about nineteen years when in 1907 he entered into connection with The Artistic Bronze Company in the position of secretary and treasurer, and in 1910 he was made vice president and general manager. This company was incorporated in 1902, taking over a business in this line established years before in New York. The business was removed from New York to South Norwalk, Connecticut, and in 1911 to Bridgeport, the plant being located at No. 2050 Fairfield avenue. They manufacture cabinet and builders' hardware and automatic screw machine products and also do job casting in brass and bronze. They have a one-story building sixty by one hundred and thirty feet, and in addition to the line indicated they also make white metal specialties and automobile hardware specialties. They handle several patented articles. Their line also includes sanitary sugar servers and ice cream cone holders, and they employ

about forty people, one-half of whom are skilled workmen. The product is sold to jobbers and retailers and they also do considerable special contract work. The officers of the company are: Dr. J. W. Wright, president; William W. Wright, vice president and general manager; and E. V. Shaw, secretary and treasurer. In addition to these, Alfred C. Shaw, of New York, and Charles H. Armstrong, of Bridgeport, are directors. Success has attended the undertaking and the company has tripled its business in the past few years. For a year and a half their factory has been operated twenty-four hours in the day. It pays high wages and the business is conducted according to high ethical standards of modern commercialism.

On the 2d of August, 1911, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Marguerite C. Williams, of South Norwalk, Connecticut, and they have two sons, John Winthrop, born June 27, 1912, and Lawrence Leverit, born June 14, 1916. Mr. Wright is greatly interested in moral progress and those influences which work for individual uplift, and he holds membership in the First Presbyterian church and also in the brotherhood of that church. He is actuated by high and honorable principles in every relation of life and is constantly extending a helping hand to those who need assistance.

NATHAN BARNUM MIDDLEBROOK.

Nathan Barnum Middlebrook, deceased, who was a well known resident of Stratford, Connecticut, served as a soldier in the Civil war and was an honored citizen in days of peace. He was a native of the town of Trumbull, Fairfield county, Connecticut, born November 26, 1838, and was descended from one of the oldest and best known families of that section of the state. His father, David Middlebrook, was born in Trumbull, July 31, 1805, and was a son of David Middlebrook, Sr., who died in 1819 at the age of fifty-two years. He was a carpenter and woodworker by trade and made his home in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he passed away on the 8th of March, 1868. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Hepsey Beardsley, and was a resident of Putney, died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, August 2, 1868.

Nathan Barnum Middlebrook attended both public and private schools of Bridgeport and learned the carriage trimming trade with J. Mott & Company, of Bridgeport, with whom he worked for a number of years. Later he followed the same trade with the well known firm of Hincks & Johnson, with whom he continued until the business was suspended. He then retired from active life and spent his last seven years in the enjoyment of a rest which he had truly earned and richly deserved, passing his days quietly in his home on West Broad street in Stratford. There death called him on the 4th of September, 1915, and his remains were interred in the Union cemetery at Stratford.

When President Lincoln issued his call for volunteers in the Civil war, Mr. Middlebrook enlisted, becoming a member of the Second Connecticut Light Battery, with which he served for three years. Seven months of this time he spent in the Fairfax (Va.) Seminary Hospital, suffering from typhoid fever, and two of his companions died from the fever. Mr. Middlebrook, however, improved and at length rejoined his battery. After he returned home he continued to follow his trade and in 1879 he purchased the Joseph Lampsom place on what is now West Broad street in Stratford, one of the oldest homes of the town. This he greatly improved following the great blizzard that occurred in March, 1888, expending more than two thousand dollars on improvements.

In Stratford, on the 31st of August, 1863, Mr. Middlebrook was married to Miss Susan M. Batterson, who was born at Catskill, New York, June 4, 1837, a daughter of Sillick and Emma (Bailey) Batterson and a granddaughter of Samuel Bailey, of Danbury, Connecticut. Her father was a shoemaker and in 1842 removed to Stratford with his family, where the

home was maintained. Of his family of fourteen children but two survive, Isaac Batterson, of Stratford, and Mrs. Middlebrook. Sillick Batterson lived to the age of sixty-six years and died from an injury in a fall from a stepladder. His wife survived him many years, living to the age of ninety-two. Both are buried in Union cemetery at Stratford. To Mr. and Mrs. Middlebrook were born seven children: Sillick Batterson, who married Mrs. Eva Dodds and makes her home in Stamford, where he is employed by the Yale Lock Company; Emma, who is the wife of Reuben Olmstead and occupies the old homestead with her mother; Daisy, the wife of George Hurd, of Bridgeport; Virginia, the wife of Ernest Rideout, a well known contractor of Stratford; David, who married Edna Woods and is with the D. M. Read Company of Bridgeport; William, who wedded Lula Tyack and is with the Yale Lock Company of Stamford; and Mary, who died in infancy. Mrs. Middlebrook occupies the old home on Broad street, which has been her home for nearly half a century. She is a member of Christ Episcopal church, to which Mr. Middlebrook also belonged, being one of its most faithful members. He was likewise a loyal member of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, G. A. R., of Bridgeport, and he was most devoted to his family. On the 31st of August, 1913, Mr. and Mrs. Middlebrook celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by their children, grandchildren and many friends, on which occasion they were made the recipients of many presents in gold. They spent fifty-two years of happy wedded life together and reared a family who reflect credit and honor on their good name.

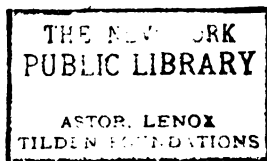
C. A. HANSON.

There is no enterprise which indicates more clearly the development and the high attainment of American skill and ingenuity than the American Graphophone Company, now controlling a most carefully organized and highly systematized business that has grown by leaps and bounds until it is one of the great productive industries of New England. C. A. Hanson is well known as general works manager of this enterprise. He was born in Chicago, Illinois, August 18, 1872, and in the acquirement of his education attended the public and high schools and a manual training school of that city. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Company of Chicago and was later with J. A. Fay & Company, manufacturers of woodworking machinery. Subsequently he was connected with the Chicago Stamping Company in the purchasing department and in 1894 he entered the employ of the Deering Harvester Company, filling the position of general storekeeper. Those who read between the lines will immediately recognize his developing powers in business, for it is a well known fact that power grows through the exercise of effort, and throughout his entire career close application and indefatigable industry have been salient factors. Each change he has made has represented a forward step. In 1900 he became purchasing agent and superintendent of the Weber Wagon Works, which in 1904 became a part of the International Harvester Company. He continued as superintendent of the Weber plant until 1910, in which year he rebuilt the Chatham wagon plant in Ontario, Canada. Of this he became manager and also took over the management of the Akron, Ohio, automobile plant of the International Harvester Company. Subsequently he became manager of the Plano works for that company and directed the interests of all four plants as works manager, heavy responsibilities and most important duties devolving upon him. After twenty years' service with that company he resigned his position and entered the lumber dryer business. His identification with the American Graphophone Company dates from January, 1916, and in the intervening period he has rebuilt the entire factory and has trebled the producing power. He has also built and equipped an entire new record plant located on the east side of Bridgeport.

In 1899 Mr. Hanson was married to Miss Mary Whelan, of Chicago, and they have three



C. A. HANSON



children, Hester, Arthur A. and Conrad A. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His time and attention, however, have been largely devoted to his business interests and his advancement is notable. He possesses marked executive force and adds initiative to administrative power and he has the ability to organize and harmonize seemingly diverse interests into a complex but unified whole.

SAMUEL MELLITZ.

Samuel Mellitz, practicing at the Bridgeport bar as the junior partner in the firm of Goldstein & Mellitz, an association which was the outgrowth of a close friendship formed in college days, was born May 6, 1891, in the city which is yet his home. In fact he has spent his entire life in Bridgeport. His parents, Jacob and Peppie (Hausman) Mellitz, are both deceased. They were natives of Austria and were married in that country. In 1888 the father came to the United States and a year later was joined by his wife, the family home being established in Bridgeport, where he engaged in business as a dry goods merchant. In the family were eight children, five sons and three daughters. The mother died in 1905 and the father survived only until 1909.

It was in the previous year that Samuel Mellitz was graduated from the Bridgeport high school, after which he entered the Yale Law School, completing his course as a member of the class of 1911. The following year, when twenty-one years of age, he was admitted to the bar, and since 1912 he has continuously practiced in Bridgeport as a partner of Harry Allison Goldstein under the firm style of Goldstein & Mellitz. They were classmates in Yale and the strong friendship then begun has been cemented by the close association of later years.

On the 18th of June, 1916, Mr. Mellitz was united in marriage to Miss Sadye L. Silverman, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Isadore Silverman, a merchant. Mr. Mellitz is a democrat and he is identified with various fraternities, including the X. T. K., a legal fraternity, the Masonic order, Abraham Lodge, I. O. B. B., and also the Independent Order of Abraham. He belongs to the Green Street synagogue and to the Young Men's Christian Association. The interests of his life are broad and varied and have ever been of a character that calls forth the best in the individual.

JOHN H. HINCKLEY.

John H. Hinckley, president and treasurer of the Newfield Silver Manufacturing Company, possesses that spirit of modern American enterprise that overcomes obstacles and perseveres in the pursuit of a persistent purpose until success is assured. It is this quality that has enabled him to make the Newfield silver manufactory one of the important manufacturing concerns of Bridgeport, his native city. Mr. Hinckley was born in 1877, his parents being John F. and Esther (Lynch) Hinckley. The father was also a native of Bridgeport, and the grandfather, John Hinckley, was a native of Norwich, Connecticut, but in early life removed to this city and for some time operated Moody's grist mill. John F. Hinckley became superintendent of the Bridgeport Horse Railway and so continued for thirty years. He married Esther Lynch, a daughter of John Lynch, a native of Ireland who came to Bridgeport seventy years ago and was foreman of the horse barn of the Bridgeport horse car line.

At the usual age John H. Hinckley of this review entered the public schools and

passed through consecutive grades until he became a high school pupil. He started out in the business world as a printer's devil in the office of the Bridgeport Standard and was there employed for two and one-half years but turned his attention in other directions, entering the employ of the firm of Holmes & Edwards, the predecessors of the International Silver Company. In that connection he worked his way upward, becoming assistant sales manager, and remained with that house for twenty-one years or until 1911, when he organized the Newfield Silver Manufacturing Company, Incorporated. They bought out the old Newfield Plating Company and the officers are: John H. Hinckley, president and treasurer; and F. B. Elliott, secretary. Their plant is located at State and Ash streets and includes the block between Ash and Dewey streets. The building is a three-story structure of mill construction, furnished throughout with a sprinkler system and containing eighteen thousand square feet of floor space. They manufacture various kinds of gold and silver plated novelties and automobile lamps and they also do job plating and finishing of all kinds for various manufacturers of the city and for jewelers. They bought out the Bridgeport Electro-Plate Company in 1915, this being one of the oldest establishments of the state and the largest of the kind in Connecticut. The Newfield Silver Manufacturing Company now employs fifty people, semi-skilled labor. They do job work for firms as far west as the Pacific coast and they make a specialty of hotel silver plating. They do all kinds of plating for various manufacturers. They send out hundreds of thousands of pieces of tableware, and the high grade of their work and the thorough reliability of the house insures them a continued and growing patronage.

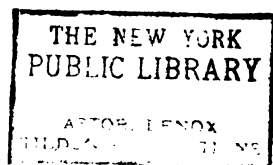
Mr. Hinckley was married in 1900 to Miss Pearl Reynolds, of Bridgeport, and they have two children: Roger Fuller, born April 2, 1904; and Russell John, born November 17, 1910. Mr. Hinckley gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire office. He belongs to the Algonquin Club, to which he turns for social pleasure and recreation, and in social and business circles he enjoys the high esteem and goodwill of all with whom he has come in contact.

RUSSELL R. MEAD.

Russell R. Mead, connected with the American Graphophone Company of Bridgeport as assistant works manager, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, March 8, 1876, a son of Sylvester and Antoinette (Cady) Mead, the former for many years superintendent of the Waterbury waterworks. Russell R. Mead acquired a public school education and afterward learned the tool maker's trade with the Waterbury Clock Company, with which he was associated for seventeen years, gradually working his way upward from one position to another of greater importance and responsibility until he was given charge of the tool department. He was afterward with the William L. Gilbert Clock Company at Winsted, Connecticut, where he acted as foreman of the tool and machine room for nine months. He then became connected with the National Cash Register Company at Dayton, Ohio, as compound die maker, there continuing for six months. On the expiration of that period he returned to his native city and entered the employ of the Risdon Tool Works, having charge of the tooling up for a two-inch movement for the William L. Gilbert Clock Company. This work he completed in five months. He then came to Bridgeport in 1907 and entered the employ of the American Graphophone Company as assistant foreman of the tool department and was made superintendent of that department in 1908. He thus served for four years, when in 1912 he was advanced to the position of mechanical engineer and in the following year was made assistant superintendent, while in 1914 he became superintendent and in 1916 became assistant general works manager. His position is now one of large responsi-



RUSSELL R. MEAD



bility and importance for which his previous training and broad experience have well qualified him.

On the 25th of October, 1897, Mr. Mead was united in marriage to Miss Minnie E. Whitney, of Waterbury. He is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Continental Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Townsend Lodge, No. 89, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand, while of Anoantawae Encampment, No. 21, of Waterbury, he is past chief patriarch. He likewise belongs to Bridgeport Lodge, No. 36, B. P. O. E. and is well known as a valued member of Park City Yacht Club, of Bridgeport. His military experience covers service as a member of Company A, Second Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, of Waterbury. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire political preferment, feeling that he can best support civic measures as a private citizen. He concentrates his attention upon his business affairs, and since starting out in life has made continuous progress, reaching a position of prominence and responsibility through individual effort and merit.

CHARLES ARTHUR HOPWOOD.

Charles Arthur Hopwood, attorney at law, has spent his entire life in Bridgeport, where he was born October 19, 1885, his parents being David and Sarah E. (Collett) Hopwood, who were natives of England, where they were reared and married. About 1881 they crossed the Atlantic to the new world and settled in Bridgeport, where they still make their home, the father devoting his attention to merchandising. In their family were four sons and four daughters, namely: Sallie E., who is engaged in missionary work in China; and Charles Arthur, Mrs. Charlotte Stegemann, Edna May, Minerva, John A., David and Collett F., all yet in Bridgeport.

In the schools of his native city Charles A. Hopwood pursued his early education and afterward attended the Park Avenue Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1904. In preparation for the bar he became a law student at Yale and was graduated there with the class of 1907. He has since devoted his attention to general law practice and has won a good clientage and is making his business a profitable one. He belongs to the Bridgeport Bar Association and in his practice he has always been careful to conform to the highest professional ethics.

Mr. Hopwood gives his political allegiance to the republican party but is not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he is an active worker and earnest member of St. Paul's Episcopal church, in which he is serving as a vestryman.

HARRY ALLISON GOLDSTEIN.

Harry Allison Goldstein, senior member of the firm of Goldstein & Mellitz of Bridgeport, was born in New York city on the 19th of February, 1888, a son of Jacob and Regina (Landman) Goldstein, who removed with their family to Bridgeport during his infancy or in 1889. Here the parents still reside, the father being engaged in the real estate and insurance business.

Harry A. Goldstein attended the public schools until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he put aside his textbooks and began to earn his living as an employe of the International Silver Company, remaining in that connection for six years. He was at first

in the office and in time was advanced to the position of efficiency clerk. After spending six years as a wage earner with that concern he again took up his studies at the age of twenty years with the idea of preparing for the bar and in 1911 was graduated from the Yale Law School. In 1912 he formed a partnership with Samuel Mellitz, who had been a classmate at Yale, and the firm of Goldstein & Mellitz has enjoyed an extensive and growing general practice. Mr. Goldstein prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care and his trial of a cause indicates a mind well trained in the severest school of investigation and one to which close reasoning has become habitual and easy.

On the 14th of July, 1914, Mr. Goldstein was united in marriage to Miss Florence Theresa Loewith, her father being Sigmund Loewith, a prominent citizen of Bridgeport who is mentioned at greater length on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Goldstein have a daughter, Barbara Shirley, who was born July 21, 1915. Mr. Goldstein is a member and at present its secretary of Congregation B'Nai Israel, which is the oldest Jewish religious organization of the city. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 711, I. O. B. B.; also of Park City Lodge, No. 59, K. P.; Bridgeport Lodge, No. 36, B. P. O. E.; and Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M. In politics he is a democrat but has never sought nor held office other than that of justice of the peace. He is fond of baseball and motoring and turns to these for rest and recreation, recognizing the fact that to maintain an even balance one must alternate hours of play with hours of work. In his profession he has made steady progress, his ability bringing him to the front.

G. L. FUNNELL.

G. L. Funnell, manager of the record manufacturing department of the American Graphophone Company of Bridgeport, is a native son of Great Bend, Pennsylvania, and in the acquirement of his education he attended Union University at Albany, New York, from which he was graduated in 1884. Later he entered upon the study of medicine but did not complete his course in that science. Instead he turned his attention to the retail drug business and to chemical research work in New York. He was also engaged in similar lines at Stamford, Connecticut, to which place he removed in 1890. Eight years afterward he came to Bridgeport as a representative of the American Graphophone Company in the experimental department, working on records. The master record then had to be made for every twenty-six or thirty duplicate records. Trouble was experienced in the variation of the wax composition in the records. The company developed a method of molding a master record from which millions of records can be made. This was done by putting a metal copper plate on the wax and then gold plating it, and the invention brought about a revolution in the record making business. This method was used on the old cylinder record. Not content with what had already been achieved, remarkable as it was, Mr. Funnell then helped to develop the disc record, the American Graphophone Company being pioneers in that field. He has fitted up a very fine laboratory for extensive research work and experiment, and the results of his labors have been notable in the extreme. In 1905 he was sent to London to organize the factories of the company in England and he had charge of the business there until the outbreak of the present international war, when he returned to America and in the spring of 1915 took over the factory management at Bridgeport. He resigned that position, however, in the following December and returned to England, but came again to the United States in February, 1916, and took up special investigation and efficiency work for the company. In August, 1916, he was made manager of the record manufacturing department and he yet continues his efforts in the experimentation department, which is one of the big factors of the business. He has had much to do with the development of the record to its

present state of perfection, when it seems almost impossible to distinguish the reproduction from the original voice.

On the 8th of November, 1915, Mr. Funnell was married to Mrs. Fred Parrott, of Bridgeport. They occupy a prominent position in the social circles of the city and Mr. Funnell is numbered with those who have made valuable contribution to the world's work. Bringing every phase of his inventive genius and scientific power to the development of a new industry, his labors have been fraught with notable success that ranks him high with the inventors of the age.

SAMUEL KATZ.

Samuel Katz, a furniture dealer of Bridgeport, was born in Russia in 1877, a son of Jacob and Molly Katz, both now deceased. The mother passed away in 1878, while the father survived until five years ago.

Samuel Katz spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land and in 1889 crossed the Atlantic, arriving at New York city, after which he attended school there for three years. In 1892 he came to Bridgeport, where he was variously employed for a time, and in 1894 he established his present business, remaining at the same location for twenty-three years. He carries a complete line of furniture and for twenty years has been agent for the Oakland ranges, during which time he has sold five thousand of these stoves. He conducts his business both on the cash and credit basis and now has fifteen hundred customers on his books.

In Bridgeport Mr. Katz was united in marriage to Miss Lena Foderman, who came from Russia in 1892. Their children are four in number, namely: Matthew and Elsie, who are sixteen and fourteen years of age respectively and attend high school; Dorothy, who is eight years old and a public school student; and Mary, a little maiden of four summers. Mr. Katz belongs to Adath Israel Synagogue, also to Abraham Lodge, No. 89, I. O. B. B., and to the Hebrew Sick Benefit Association. He likewise has membership with the Moose and with Adelpia Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Bridgeport. He has lived to see remarkable changes in Bridgeport. In his youthful days he played ball where the Union Metallic Cartridge Company plant now stands, giving employment to twenty-four thousand people. He is a self-made man. He has earned every dollar which he possesses and, moreover, he does not owe a dollar. Gradually he has worked his way upward, his industry and economy enabling him at length to engage in business for himself, and since that time careful management, keen business discrimination and unfaltering enterprise have led to the upbuilding of his fortune.

THOMAS FRANCIS BURNS.

Thomas Francis Burns, second assistant chief of the Bridgeport Fire Department, was born February 12, 1874, in the city where he resides, his parents being John and Bridget (Donahue) Burns, who were natives of Ireland, where both were reared, educated and married. They settled in Bridgeport in the early '60s and Mr. Burns became an employe of the Winchester Arms Company, while later he engaged in the stevedore business on the water front, where he was a familiar figure for years. He died in Bridgeport in 1885, while his wife passed away in 1890.

Thomas F. Burns obtained his education in the city schools of Bridgeport and served a five years' apprenticeship at the stone mason's trade, after which he worked at his trade for

a time, but on the 21st of June, 1895, was appointed call man of the fire department, and on February 10, 1896, was made a permanent member. On the 16th of April, 1908, he was made captain of Engine Company No. 4, and on the 17th of May, 1916, he was advanced to the position of second assistant chief of the department and assigned to East Bridgeport, where he is now located. He has a splendid record as a fire fighter and has done much to hold the department up to its present high standard of efficiency. He is popular with his men, who recognize his ability, and he is always watchful of the interests and welfare of those who serve under him.

On the 28th of November, 1907, Mr. Burns was married to Miss Mary I. Madden, who was born at Bridgeport and after pursuing her education here taught in the public schools to the time of her marriage. She is a daughter of John D. and Katherine (McGlynn) Madden, who were natives of Connecticut and early residents of Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have two children, Rita Elizabeth and Miriam, both born in Bridgeport.

The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Burns holds membership with Park City Council of the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Maccabees and he belongs to the International Association of Fire Engineers and to the Bridgeport and the Connecticut Fire Department Sick & Relief Associations. His political endorsement is given to the democratic party and he is never afraid to uphold his honest convictions.

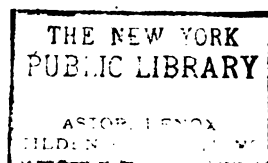
KONRAD CLEMENS, M. D.

One of the well known members of the medical profession in Bridgeport whose professional work in that city extends through a period of more than thirty-six years, is Dr. Konrad Clemens. A native of Austria, Dr. Clemens was born in Vienna, November 19, 1843, and comes from a family of physicians, for both his father and grandfather were medical men.

Dr. Clemens was educated in the schools of his native country and then took up the study of medicine. For five years he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery both in Austria and Germany, at the end of which period he volunteered for service in the German army and, qualifying after that examination, received the rank of lieutenant surgeon. While in that capacity he was ordered on a botanical expedition to the Balkan country, entering at Belgrade. The journey was made on horseback through Servia, Bulgaria, and portions of Roumania. During his army service Dr. Clemens spent considerable time in Galicia, being located at Lemberg, and later was surgeon of a hospital at Zalosce, near the Russian border, the general headquarters being at Tarnople. Leaving the cavalry branch of the army with the rank of first lieutenant, Dr. Clemens soon afterward decided to come to the United States, fully determined to make his home here. It was about 1879 when he took passage for New York, where shortly afterward he took out his first papers to become a citizen of the United States. Among Dr. Clemens' first acquaintances after going to New York was Dr. James Little, the noted surgeon, who was then professor of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York. Dr. Little induced Dr. Clemens to go with him to the University of Vermont, where Dr. Little taught surgery. Entering this institution, Dr. Clemens was graduated therefrom in July, 1881, and in the month following located in Bridgeport for the practice of his profession. He first opened an office on the west side of Main street, south of State street, and rapidly built up an excellent practice. In 1886, owing to the death of a relative, he returned to Germany, where he spent several months. While there he received the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Surgery and Master of Obstetrics from the University of Jena, in recognition of a thesis on obstetrics. He also took a course in general surgery in Vienna, his native city, under Professor Dr. Theodore Billroth.



DR. KONRAD CLEMENS



Returning to America, Dr. Clemens resumed practice in Bridgeport, where he has since remained. In 1899 he took post graduate work at the New York Polyclinic in operative surgery of the eye, while in 1902 he took a course at the Chicago College of Ophthalmology and Otology and still later took a course at the Electro-Therapeutic College of that city, the pioneer X-ray college in America. Dr. Clemens served as medical examiner for the district of Easton under Coroner Holt and was twice president of the German Medical Association of Connecticut. During the earlier years of his practice in Bridgeport he performed a great deal of surgical work. His entire time and attention have been devoted to his professional interests and reading and study have kept him in touch with the trend of modern progress in medicine and surgery.

About twenty years ago Dr. Clemens was married to Miss Jennie Dickinson, of Haddam, Connecticut, a daughter of Captain Silas Dickinson, a sea captain.

DAVID S. DAY.

David S. Day, a member of the law firm of Marsh, Stoddard & Day, general practitioners at the Bridgeport bar, was born in Colchester, Connecticut, in 1880, a son of Hon. Erastus S. and Catherine (Olmstead) Day. The father was a well known attorney at Colchester for many years but is now living retired. He served as a member of the state legislature for two terms and for several years was chairman of the republican state central committee. After acquiring his early education in the public schools of his native town David S. Day continued his studies in the famous Colchester Academy of that place. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view entered the academic department at Yale, while in 1902 he entered the Law School of Yale and was graduated with the class of 1904. The same year he was admitted to the bar at New London, Connecticut, and in October, 1905, he opened an office in Bridgeport for the independent practice of his profession—a calling that has had much to do with the prosperity and stable conditions of every community and which has ever been looked upon as the conservator of the rights and privileges of the individual. Holding to high professional standards, he has steadily worked his way upward by reason of his close application, his thorough study and his native ability. In 1906 he entered into partnership with Morris Seymour, a relation that was continued until 1910, when he joined the firm of Marsh, Stoddard & Stoddard, leading to the adoption of the firm style of Marsh, Stoddard & Day. They have continued in the general practice of law and Mr. Day is well known as one who prepares his cases with great thoroughness and skill. He is strong in argument and logical in his deductions and within a comparatively brief period he has won rank among the leading lawyers of Bridgeport.

Mr. Day belongs to both the Connecticut State and American Bar Associations and fraternally he is connected with the Masons. He also belongs to the University Club, the Brooklawn Country Club and the Algonquin Club and in his adopted city has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances. In 1913 he was married to Natalie Cornwall, daughter of Jesse B. Cornwall, of Bridgeport.

JAMES F. JOHNSON.

James F. Johnson, managing director of the State Trade School at Bridgeport, was born in Oswego, New York, August 19, 1882, a son of W. H. and Beatrice Johnson, who were early residents there. In the family were seven children: James F., Thomas, William, Henry, Anna, Agnes and Mary, all of whom are yet living.

James F. Johnson is a graduate of the high school of Oswego, New York, of the class of 1900. He started out in the business world as general helper in a match factory and prepared for college by working hard, it being necessary to earn the money that would enable him to meet the expenses of a college course. He completed a classical course in the State Normal School at Oswego in the class of 1904. He was employed for a time in Ballard, afterward in Seattle, Washington, and in 1906 went to Rochester, New York, where he became a draftsman. It was subsequent to that time that he matriculated in the Massachusetts School of Technology in Boston, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. He was afterward employed in engineering work in Rochester, New York, until he met with an injury which permanently disabled one of his arms, this occurring in 1912. The same year he was appointed draftsman in the State Trade School in Bridgeport and in 1913 was advanced to the position of managing director. The State Trade School is full to its capacity, at all times having two hundred and ninety day students and two hundred and sixty-three night students. There are sixteen employes at the school through the day and ten at night. Mr. Johnson takes great interest in his work and gives personal attention to all the students. He interests himself in getting for them positions and keeps supervision over them for a year and a half after leaving school. He has made valuable contribution to literature bearing upon his life work. He is the author of two volumes, one called "Practical Shop Mathematics and Mechanics" and the other "Practical Vocational Arithmetic." He has in preparation a volume entitled "Hand Book for Mechanics" for use by apprentices and journeymen.

In 1913, at Leominster, Massachusetts, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Winifred Tansey, representative of a pioneer family there, and they have two children, James F. and Mary C. Their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Johnson has membership with the Knights of Columbus and also the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

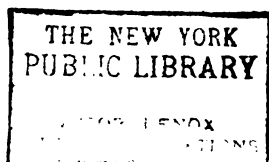
WILLIS F. HOBBS.

A student of economic conditions has said that almost ninety per cent of the men are business failures and those who attain to positions of leadership are indeed comparatively few. They must cultivate in large measure the qualities of determination and persistency of purpose, combined with indefatigable energy and the ability to readily discriminate between the essential and the non-essential. Possessing all of these requirements, Willis F. Hobbs now stands as one of the leaders in the business circles of Bridgeport. As president of the Bridgeport Hardware Manufacturing Corporation he has under his direction two hundred employes, operating a plant devoted to the manufacture of hardware specialties. This business has been in existence since 1895 and through the years of his connection therewith Mr. Hobbs has been an important element in directing the policy and shaping the operations of the business.

He was born in North Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1854, and attended the public school in North Hampton and high school of Exeter, after which he entered the Phillips Academy, thus pursuing his education while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, Jonathan and Mary H. (French) Hobbs. The latter was a daughter of Rev. Jonathan French, who for a half century was a Congregational minister of North Hampton, and both were representatives of early New England families, each of which was represented in the Revolutionary war. Among the direct ancestors was also John Alden. Jonathan Hobbs was a farmer by occupation. Two of his sons, James F. and Francis Drake, elder brothers of Willis F. Hobbs, were soldiers of the Civil war and both were incarcerated in Libby prison. The latter is now deceased, while the former resides in New Hampshire.



WILLIS F. HOBBS



The eleventh in a family of twelve children, Willis F. Hobbs early began to provide for his own support and the position which he occupies in the business circles of Bridgeport is entirely the result of his own efforts, as he received no financial help from anyone. In young manhood he turned his attention to the drug business, which he followed for a few years, and in 1880 he removed to Bridgeport, where he became connected with Samuel R. Wilmot, who had established the American Belt Tin & Tube Company. They formed a partnership under the firm style of Wilmot, Hobbs & Company, which later became the Wilmot & Hobbs Manufacturing Company. The business proved a profitable one and after some years' connection therewith Mr. Hobbs sold out and entered into relations with E. N. Sperry. At length he purchased the interest of his partner and formed the present company, which for a time operated under the name of the Bridgeport Hardware Manufacturing Company, as successors to the Bridgeport Manufacturing Company, which was organized in 1895. In 1902 a reorganization was effected under the name of the Bridgeport Hardware Manufacturing Corporation. The first location was on Knowlton street and in 1900 a removal was made to No. 461 Iranistan avenue, where they built a saw-tooth factory which was destroyed by fire in 1902. This necessitated the rental of space on Housatonic avenue for a year but in 1904 the plant was rebuilt at the former location. At that time the factory was about one hundred by one hundred and fifty feet, two stories in height with basement and of semi-mill construction. In 1915 an addition was built sixty by two hundred and ten feet, two stories and basement, and this is a brick building of mill construction, the entire plant being equipped with the sprinkler system. The office was built in 1910. The plant is equipped with both steam and electric power and individual motors are used. Two hundred people are employed, of whom twenty-five per cent are skilled workmen. They manufacture hardware specialties, nail pullers, box openers, wire stretchers and in fact a large variety of products, including the "Perfect sliding door." Their output is sold all over the world to jobbers only, and the business is enjoying a steady and substantial growth. The officers of the company are: Willis F. Hobbs, president; Harry B. Curtis, treasurer; and Arthur L. Platt, secretary. In addition to his other interests Mr. Hobbs is a director of the Connecticut Bank and a trustee of the Bridgeport Bank, of which he was one of the incorporators.

In 1881 Mr. Hobbs was married to Miss Florence E. Wilmot, a daughter of Samuel R. and Sarah M. (Gurnsey) Wilmot. They have one son, Clifford R., who is engaged in the railway business and who is a graduate of the high school and of the Peck University School.

Mr. Hobbs holds membership in the United Congregational church, also in the Seaside Club and his political support is given to the republican party. Of the Seaside Club he served as president for one term. He is a very prominent member of the Manufacturers Association, of which he served as the treasurer for five years and as president for two years. He was also the organizer of the Manufacturers Chorus, a social feature of the Manufacturers Association. It is characteristic of him that what he attempts he accomplishes. His plans are always well defined and carefully and promptly executed, with the result that his powers have developed and in the utilization of his opportunities he has reached a position of distinction in the business circles of Bridgeport.

REV. THOMAS J. SYNNOTT.

Rev. Thomas J. Synnott began his labors at St. Augustine's church in Bridgeport in August, 1852, entering upon a pastorate that covered over thirty-two years. In this field he gave evidence of the possession of a high degree of tact, patience and courage, combined with unconquerable confidence and faith in his work and unusual financial capacity. It was

a time when authority had to be exercised firmly, yet withal in a spirit of fatherly kindness. He was equal to every demand made upon him and his conduct of affairs elicited the praise of those above him in the church.

Rev. Synnott was a native of Ireland and was ordained to the priesthood April 11, 1851. In the first years of his ministry he enlarged St. James' church, built St. Mary's church, then at the corner of Crescent avenue and Church street, and also was instrumental in building St. Thomas' church at Fairfield. With splendid foresight and judgment he purchased the fine lot at the corner of Washington avenue and Pequonnock street, in Bridgeport, and thereon erected St. Augustine's church, which stands as a monument to his zeal and devotion to the Catholic faith. The cornerstone was laid August 25, 1865, and the church was opened for public worship March 17, 1869, being dedicated under the title of St. Augustine in June, 1868, by Bishop McPharland. The erection of St. Agnes' convent next claimed his attention, although he did not live to see it completed.

When his last illness came upon him he was engaged in improving forty acres of land in the north part of the city. Among his last acts of a temporal character was the purchase of the Billings property, now used as a parochial residence. He died April 30, 1884, at the age of sixty-six years, in the old parochial residence on Pequonnock street. The Rev. Augustine Hewitt, C. S. P., pronounced the funeral service, saying: "As a citizen he was upright, honest and sincere, as a priest he was a firm upholder of the doctrines of the church and always solicitous of the spiritual welfare of his flock. The cause of education found in him an earnest champion. He was a member of the board of education for several years and during that time not only maintained kindly relations with his colleagues but endeared himself alike to teachers and pupils."

STANLEY T. KELLOGG.

Stanley T. Kellogg, conducting both a wholesale and retail business in motorcycles in Bridgeport, was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, December 30, 1884. His father, Charles D. H. Kellogg, has now passed away, but his mother, who bore the maiden name of Annie Sophia Terrill, is still living. The first fourteen years of his life Stanley T. Kellogg spent upon the home farm, with the educational opportunities offered in the rural schools. In 1898 he came to Bridgeport, where he attended school for one year and then, when a lad of fifteen, he began earning his own living, working for a time as a messenger boy. He was also employed for a period in a dry goods store and by the Bridgeport Brass Company, and in 1906 he became an employee of the Hendee Manufacturing Company, the makers of the Indian motorcycle. On the 24th of December, 1909, he became connected with the Excelsior Motor Manufacturing & Supply Company, with which he has since been associated, and he now sells the excelsior motorcycle in Rhode Island, Connecticut and eastern New York and also handles the Henderson motorcycle in Connecticut. He was formerly a famous track rider, beginning in 1902, and he held all the motorcycle records and championships from 1906 until 1908 inclusive in amateur work, never becoming a professional. Through his expert riding, however, he won eighteen cups and sixty medals. He has always been interested in all phases of outdoor life and sports and he is now greatly interested in aviation and has been associated with Glenn Curtis, Lincoln Beachey and other famous flyers. In the sale of the Excelsior and Henderson motorcycles he conducts both a wholesale and retail business and his trade has now reached very large and gratifying proportions.

On the 12th of April, 1909, Mr. Kellogg was married to Miss Nellie Clark and they have had two children: Stanley T., who died in infancy; and Clark Terrill, a year old. Mr. Kellogg belongs to Hampden Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Springfield, Massachusetts. His wife has membership in the Congregational church. He is also identified with the Seaside Club, the Pequonnock Yacht Club, the Seaside Gun Club, the Connecticut Trap Shooters' Association

and the Federation of American Motorcyclists. He enjoys almost every form of outdoor sports and he has those qualities which make for popularity among those who stand for clean, straight sport.

DAVID FOWLER WOOLSEY.

There is much historic interest that centers around the name of David Fowler Woolsey and his family. He was born in Newburgh, New York, March 3, 1808, and in New York city learned the carpenter's trade. In 1850 he removed with his family from Jordan, New York, to Bridgeport and became connected with the carriage making business of J. Mott & Company on State street, remaining with that firm as long as they continued as active agents in the field. They built carriages and coaches and always had a new carriage for the governor of the state upon his inauguration. Mr. Woolsey had charge of the finishing department, so that his work was of a most important and responsible character. He was the inventor of a coach handle for the door which would open from both the inside and outside and upon this secured a patent. After the firm of J. Mott & Company discontinued business Mr. Woolsey lived retired until his death.

In New York, on the 24th of December, 1828, David F. Woolsey was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Ann Burr, a daughter of Nathaniel and Sally Burr. The former was a son of Isaac and Abigail (Beardsley) Burr and Isaac Burr was a son of Captain Nathaniel and Mary (Turney) Burr, of Fairfield, in whose family were four children. Captain Burr was a watchmaker and jeweler and had a shop on Main street in Fairfield. When the British burned the town in 1779 Mrs. Burr in a panic threw the old family Bible, the silverware and an iron pot into the well and some time afterward all were recovered. The British after setting fire to the house left the place and the family rushed back, putting out the fire by using pans of milk. They just saved their home, which is now one of the attractive old historic spots of Connecticut. It was at the home of Captain Nathaniel Burr that the birth of Aaron Burr occurred, his mother being on a visit there at the time. The ancestral line is traced back to a much more remote period, the founder of the family in America being Jehu Burr, who was born in England about 1600 and died in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1670. His son, Nathaniel Burr, was probably born at Springfield about 1640 and he was made a freeman in Fairfield in 1664. He served as constable in 1669 and was a representative to the colonial legislature in 1692, 1693, 1694 and 1695. He married Sarah Ward and their son, Nathaniel Burr, became a lawyer of prominence in the colony. In 1696 he was deputy for Fairfield. He wedded Susannah Lockwood, of Fairfield, a daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Lockwood, and among their children was Captain Nathaniel Burr, who wedded Mary Turney, and to them were born four children. Thus the line of descent comes on down through their son Isaac to Nathaniel Burr, who was the father of Mrs. Woolsey. He married Sally Burr and they had a family of six children, Grissell A., John, Henry, Sarah A., Rufus and Theodore. Of these Sarah A. was born April 2, 1811, and on the 24th of December, 1828, gave her hand in marriage to David F. Woolsey, of Bridgeport. To them were born eight children, of whom six lived to adult age. Mary L. became the wife of John H. Proud and has passed away, but her daughter, Miss Mary W. Proud, is living in Bridgeport. Sarah J. became the wife of Richard S. De Lamater, of Hartford, a well known photographer, but is now deceased. They were the parents of Captain Richard W. De Lamater, of Hartford. Electa married Charles H. Curtis, of Bridgeport, but is now deceased. Susan A. became the wife of Noble G. Olds, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, who was a manufacturer of wheels, it being the largest factory of its kind in the country. They were married in Bridgeport, October 15, 1873, and Mr. Olds passed away in April, 1876, since which time Mrs. Olds has made her home in Bridgeport. John H., the next of the family, died in 1896.

He was in the naval service in the Civil war. Augusta W. became the wife of James Eadie, December 24, 1868. He was born in Thompsonville and was connected with the Underwood Typewriter Company at Hartford, but is now a resident of Bridgeport. The death of Mrs. Woolsey occurred June 14, 1886, when in her seventy-sixth year. Mr. Woolsey long survived and was ninety-four years and four months old when on the 30th of June, 1902, he was called to his final rest. They were members of the Baptist church. They had long been widely and prominently known in Bridgeport, Mrs. Woolsey representing one of the old New England families, their record being inseparably interwoven with the families of Fairfield.

W. S. MILLS.

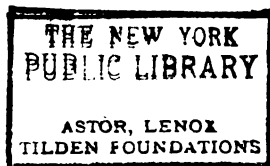
W. S. Mills, now treasurer of the W. S. Mills Company, was one of the first to specialize in the manufacture of underwear for infants and children and has carried on business along this line since 1889. No matter in how much fantastic theorizing one may indulge as to the cause of success we must finally reach the conclusion that indefatigable industry and close application are the foundation of all legitimate prosperity, a fact which finds further verification in the life record of Mr. Mills.

A native of Maine, Mr. Mills was born at North Yarmouth, July 26, 1862, a son of Dwight P. and Sarah A. (Skillings) Mills, the former a native of Norfolk, Connecticut, and the latter of North Yarmouth, Maine. The father was a manufacturer of underwear and developed the Dunham Hosiery Company, a business now conducted under the name of the Dunham Mills, Incorporated. Of this he was manager from 1876 until 1914, when he retired from active business life at the age of eighty-one years. Now, at the age of eighty-four, he is enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. Our subject is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and on the paternal side traces his ancestry back to one of Parson Hooker's flock who founded the settlement at Windsor, Connecticut.

W. S. Mills acquired a public school education and later attended the Russell Military School at New Haven, Connecticut. He received his early business training under the direction of his father, with whom he remained until 1888, learning much concerning the manufacture of knitted goods. He afterward traveled as mechanical expert for the Wilimantic Linen Company for a year, at the end of which time he organized his present business in 1889 for the manufacture of underwear. His first factory was at Railway avenue and Warren street in Bridgeport, where he rented property. From the beginning the business steadily grew and developed, and in 1893 he built a factory at No. 80 Parallel street, a four story structure forty by two hundred feet. It is of mill construction and is equipped with a sprinkler system. The electric power is generated in a plant of their own, and the building is equipped with the latest improved machinery for turning out the product. They employ about one hundred people, seventy-five per cent being female operators. They manufacture infants' and children's knit underwear, this mill being one of the first to specialize in this line. They were also pioneers in making infants' goods on the circular knitting frames. Five traveling salesmen represent the house on the road in the sale of the product to retailers throughout the United States and Canada, and the factory has a capacity of over two hundred and fifty dozen per day. They manufacture all grades of goods from the medium priced to the best silk garments, and their trademark, Little Princess, is a recognized standard of quality. The reputation of the house for good goods, reasonable prices and honorable dealing is indicated in the fact that they are now selling to the second generation of buyers. For a time the business was conducted under the firm style of Mills & Company, but in 1906 was incorporated as the W. S. Mills



W. S. MILLS



Company, and the officers are: D. P. Mills, president; Samuel Lauterback, vice president; T. I. Ferguson, secretary; and W. S. Mills, treasurer. The business has enjoyed a substantial and steady growth from the beginning, and it stands as the visible evidence of the well spent life of its promoter.

In 1893 Mr. Mills was united in marriage to Miss Clara March of Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, and they now have two children, John D., a student at Yale; and Eleanor, who is attending high school. Fraternally Mr. Mills is a chapter Mason, and politically he is a republican. In strictly social connections he has membership with the Algonquin Club. In his life record conservatism and progressiveness have been evenly balanced, the one preventing unwarranted risk or failure, the other producing results that have made him one of the foremost manufacturers in his line in Connecticut.

JAMES GREGORY BURROUGHS.

James Gregory Burroughs, dealer in motorcycles in Bridgeport, is one of the young men of the city whose enterprise, determination and industry have carried them far beyond the point of mediocrity, and, leaving the ranks of the many, he is now standing among the more successful few. He is a representative of one of the old colonial families of Connecticut. His great-grandfather was the builder of most of the old colonial homes of Fairfield. His father, Stephen Jennings Burroughs, and his mother, Mrs. Annie Burroughs, are still living at Long Hill, where the family has been represented for many generations.

James Gregory Burroughs was born at Long Hill, Connecticut, September 2, 1889, and pursued his education in the Shelton school of Bridgeport and in the high school but did not graduate. In his youthful days he worked on a farm for a time and afterward spent three years in mercantile lines. Later he entered the employ of Stanley T. Kellogg, a dealer in Excelsior motorcycles, whose business he finally purchased, conducting it in 1912 and 1913. On the expiration of that period he turned the business back to Mr. Kellogg and accepted the agency for the Harley-Davidson motorcycles for Fairfield county and opened business at the present location at No. 806 State street. Here he now enjoys a good trade in motorcycles. He was formerly well known in sporting circles, having taken part in races, but he sustained a serious injury in racing for the Bismell trophy on Long Island in 1912 and has not raced since.

In 1912 Mr. Burroughs was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dunn and they have two children: Marian Elizabeth, born in 1914; and Marjorie Bonnell, born in 1916. Mr. Burroughs belongs to the Federation of American Motorcyclists and is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church of Long Hill. He is now completing a fine country home at Long Hill, which is one of the visible evidences of his life of well directed energy and business enterprise.

WILLIAM LILL ZEPP.

The personnel of the Bridgeport bar is such as may well be a matter of pride to the city. The representatives of the profession here are on the whole men of high character and of pronounced ability. Among those who have won a creditable name and place in connection with the practice of law in Fairfield county is William Lill Zepp, who, embracing every opportunity, qualified for active practice and was admitted in 1908. He was born in this city May 18, 1872, a son of Jacob and Katherine (Lill) Zepp, both of whom have passed

away. They were natives of Germany but became acquainted and were married in Bridgeport. The father, who died in 1894, was an old-time grocer and provision merchant of this city, embarking in that business prior to the Civil war. It was on the 19th of July, 1862, that he wedded Katherine Lill and on the 26th of April, 1894, he departed this life, while his wife survived until December, 1914. Although of German birth she was of French descent. In their family were thirteen children, eight of whom reached years of maturity, while seven are yet living, all residents of Bridgeport. These are Mrs. Nellie Knablin, Mrs. Cora Barnum, Katherine, William Lill, Mrs. Antonia Stiner, Mrs. Frances Wright and Carl.

William L. Zepp has spent his entire life in his native city and after attending the public schools he completed a business course by night study. He afterward worked in a carriage factory in the day time and from 1902 until 1904 he was clerk of the probate court of Bridgeport. While occupying that position he was devoting every possible moment to the study of law and after attending the Yale Law School for two years he completed his preparation for the bar in the law department of Mercer University at Macon, Georgia. There he was graduated in 1908, after which he was admitted to the bar in Macon and two years later passed the required examination that made him a member of the Connecticut bar. Since that time he has given his attention to general practice in Bridgeport and his ability is attested by his growing clientage, which has connected him with considerable important litigation heard in the courts of the district.

Mr. Zepp has also found time to actively participate in public affairs. He is a democrat in his political views and he served for three years in the capacity of health commissioner as a member of the board, having been appointed by the mayor. He is now serving for the third term on that board and during the infantile paralysis epidemic of 1916 he took a most active part in the campaign to prevent the spread of the disease. The present splendidly equipped health department of Bridgeport is the outgrowth of this campaign and Mr. Zepp was an enthusiastic and untiring worker in bringing about this result. He is an Odd Fellow and a past chief patriarch of Stratfield Encampment. His religious faith is evidenced by his membership in the Congregational church. He is fond of outdoor sports and country life and he also enjoys travel. In 1900 he visited Europe and the home of his ancestors and traveled extensively through Germany, England, Ireland, France, Holland and Austria and attended the Paris Exposition. He greatly appreciates the opportunities of travel, knowing there is no better educator, and from experiences of this character he has learned many interesting lessons.

WALTER F. FOLEY.

On the roster of Bridgeport's lawyers appears the name of Walter F. Foley, who has here practiced since 1912, at which time he was twenty-two years of age. He was born in Middletown, Connecticut, September 15, 1890, a son of Daniel J. and Ellen M. (Boyle) Foley. The father, who was born at South Manchester, Connecticut, January 12, 1840, was a son of Charles Foley, who came from Ireland. Daniel J. Foley was a machinist by trade and for a considerable period lived in Hartford, Connecticut, serving for twelve years as a member of the city council there. He died in 1909 and his widow now makes her home at Stratford, near Bridgeport. She, too, is of Irish lineage, her father being James Boyle, who came from Ireland.

In 1899 Walter F. Foley accompanied his parents on their removal from Middletown to Bridgeport and here he attended St. Mary's School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905. He afterward became a student in the University Preparatory School, in which he completed his course in 1908, and then spent a year in the Yale Law School. In 1911 he finished his law studies at the University of Chattanooga in Chattanooga,

Tennessee, and was admitted to practice at the bar of that state in August, 1911, while on the 16th of January, 1912, he was admitted to the Connecticut bar. He has since followed his profession in Bridgeport, giving his attention to the general practice of law, and he is a member of both the local and state bar associations.

On the 4th of June, 1913, Mr. Foley was married to Miss Helen E. Sharon, of Bridgeport, who was born here April 12, 1894, a daughter of Peter A. and Mary E. (Early) Sharon, who were natives of this state. Mrs. Foley is of Irish and French descent. Mr. and Mrs. Foley hold membership in St. Charles' Roman Catholic church and he is a Knight of Columbus. His political support is given to the republican party and for two years he served as justice of the peace but otherwise has not held public office, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his professional activities.

WHEELER FAMILY.

The Wheeler family of Stratford, represented now by one of its descendants, Miss Augusta Wheeler, is one of the best known and most prominent of the families of this section of the state. Moses Wheeler, the founder of the family, died in Stratford in 1690, at the ripe old age of one hundred years, and was buried in the old Congregational church cemetery, for which a fund has recently been raised that will keep the cemetery in good condition for many years to come. Moses Wheeler, son of Moses Wheeler (I), made his home in Stratford and married Sarah Nichols. They were the parents of Ephraim Wheeler, who also resided in Stratford and who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His son, Samuel Wheeler, was born in Stratford in 1757, and he, too, espoused the cause of the colonies in the struggle for independence, giving valuable aid to the American soldiers. He afterward built what was known as the Wheeler mill. He was widely known and was a strong and active factor in the community where he made his home. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Moorehouse, while in 1781 he wedded Hannah Hally. His death occurred in June, 1815.

Captain Samuel Wheeler, a son of Samuel Wheeler, was born at Stratford, September 10, 1777, and followed a seafaring life, becoming owner of the vessel *China*. He, too, was widely and favorably known in the community where he made his home. He wedded Annie Curtis, a daughter of Abijah and Phebe (Clarke) Curtis, a granddaughter of Daniel Curtis and a great-granddaughter of Daniel Curtis, Sr. They, too, were of one of the oldest families of Stratford. Captain Samuel Wheeler died in Stratford, February 28, 1858, and was buried in Union cemetery. Both he and his wife were devoted members of the Episcopal church. She passed away in 1831 and her remains were also interred in Union cemetery.

Their son, Captain Isaac Wheeler, was born in Stratford, May 2, 1800, and was liberally educated for his day. He, too, took up a seafaring life and was the owner of several vessels, including the *Parthena*, the *Commodore Jones*, the *E. P. Burton* and the *Falcon*. He followed the coastwise trade and was noted for his fearlessness and bravery. He was a man of iron nerve and strong will power and was ready at any time to risk his life for a friend. It is said that while he was on a sailing trip to Boston he took with him on his vessel a young son of a friend who was swept overboard during a storm. Captain Wheeler immediately jumped into the raging sea and brought the boy back to the vessel safe. Widely known, he was also very popular and he continued a valued resident of Stratford up to the time of his demise, which occurred at his Broad street home in August, 1867. He held membership in Christ Episcopal church and guided his life by its teachings. In politics he was a staunch democrat. In every relation he displayed those qualities which command confidence, goodwill and high regard. He was married in Stratford to Catharine

Lewis, a native of that place and a daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Philo and Charity (Curtis) Lewis, the former a soldier of the Revolutionary war and a lieutenant colonel of the War of 1812. Mrs. Wheeler died September 10, 1882, and was laid to rest by the side of her husband. She had been most true in all the relations of wifedom and motherhood and she was also a consistent member of the Episcopal church. In their family were six children: Everett Lewis, deceased; Maria T., who became the wife of Daniel Hatch and both have passed away; Mary Howe, who became the wife of Alexander Pratt, deceased; Moses H., who died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, leaving one son, Robert Brown Wheeler, of Boston, and three daughters, Elizabeth Nash, Harriett, who married Edward O. Goss, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and Catherine Middlebrook; Augusta; and Caroline Olivia, who has passed away.

Miss Augusta Wheeler, the only living member of the family of Captain Isaac Wheeler, was born in Stratford and attended the public schools and an academy and also Miss Ward's school of Bridgeport. She was for a number of years in Bridgeport and assisted in the care of the Hatch estate. She gave much care and attention to her mother in her declining years and has since devoted her time largely to charitable and other good works. She is a most consistent member of the Episcopal church and takes a very active and helpful part in its work. She is also an ardent supporter of the cause of woman suffrage and was among the founders of the Woman's Suffrage Association in Stratford, of which she has been treasurer. She is a leader in all good works and is opposed to all sham and hypocrisy. She belongs to the Red Cross Society and is eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Dames, the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Society of the War of 1812. She is a member of the Andrew Ward Association and for many years has been interested in the Bridgeport Protestant Orphans' Association. She makes her home on Broad street in Stratford, having for a companion Miss Alma C. Curtis, a native of Stratford and a daughter of Charles D. and Elizabeth A. (Porter) Curtis, the former a well known contractor and builder of Stratford in his day, erecting a large number of dwellings of the city. He and his wife and their daughter Christina died in Stratford and Miss Alma is now Miss Wheeler's constant companion.

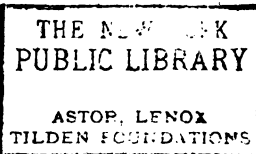
EDGAR BEERS.

Edgar Beers, a progressive business man of Bridgeport, handling sash, doors, blinds and trimmings and doing a general line of contract work of that character, has been a lifelong resident of Connecticut. He was born in New Canaan, April 10, 1848, and comes of English ancestry, probably being descended from John Beers, a native of England, who arrived in the new world in early colonial days. His father, Richard Beers, remained for some years a resident of New Canaan but in 1855 removed with his family to New Haven. He was a shoemaker by trade and thus provided for the support of his wife, who bore the maiden name of Jane Ann Scofield, and their nine children.

Edgar Beers was a little lad of but seven summers at the time of the removal to New Haven, where he acquired a public school education. When a youth of seventeen he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in 1865 in the Seventeenth United States Infantry, with which he served for three years, being in the south during the reconstruction period, most of that time in Texas. In 1868 he returned to New Haven and on the 29th of June, 1869, came to Bridgeport. Here he began work at box making in the employ of the W. F. Swords Lumber Company, with which he remained for more than a quarter of a century. He left that employ, however, in 1895, after which he was connected with the Tomlinson Lumber Company until 1905. He then established business on his own account along similar



EDGAR BEERS



lines, handling sash, doors, blinds and house trimmings. He also does a general line of contract work and has enjoyed a growing patronage since starting out independently.

On the 9th of November, 1871, Mr. Beers was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Disbrow, of Bridgeport, who was born at Easton, Connecticut, and passed away January 15, 1876. On the 13th of June, 1877, Mr. Beers was married to Miss Carrie Nichols, of Nichols, Connecticut, who departed this life on the 22d of June, 1903. She was a sister of Bradley Nichols. His present wife bore the maiden name of Miss Carrie Hartman and was born in Bordentown, New Jersey. This marriage was celebrated June 19, 1907. Mr. Beers has two children by his second wife, Frank D. and Louis E., both of whom are in business with their father. Mr. Beers holds membership in the Episcopal church and his political opinions accord with the platform of the republican party. He has never sought nor desired public office but has given undivided attention to his business interests and his intelligently directed efforts have brought him the measure of success which is now his.

WILLIAM E. PARKER.

William E. Parker, production superintendent of the American Graphophone Company, was born in Hartford, Connecticut, December 14, 1869, and at the usual age became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. His initial step in the business world was made as an employe of Colt's Patent Firearms Company and his natural mechanical skill and ingenuity were developed in that connection. Later he went to Washington, D. C., to develop the Monotype machine and built the first model for L. W. Lanson, the inventor. He afterward became connected with the American Ordnance Company, occupying a position in the model room for a year. His connection with the American Graphophone Company dates from January 29, 1897, at which time he became foreman in the experimental room. At that period the output of the plant was but twenty-five machines per day. Later he was given charge of the laboratory and afterward was advanced to the position of general inspector. He next served as mechanical engineer, afterward as chief inspector and as chief of the laboratory and since 1916 has been production superintendent. Thus step by step he has gone on in the business until his position is one of large responsibility, contributing to the success of the unified whole that is made up of many complex business interests, calling for highly specialized work in every department.

On the 4th of June, 1891, Mr. Parker was married to Miss Marie K. Myers, of Middletown, Connecticut, the wedding being celebrated in Hartford. Mr. Parker exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He attends the Episcopal church and he is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is captain general of the commandery, is a member of the Mystic Shrine and a member of the Patrol. His appreciation for the social amenities of life here finds expression and he is a valued representative of the craft.

ARCHIBALD E. SMITH.

Archibald E. Smith, manager of the retail department of the Lane Candy Company, manifests in the conduct of his business a devotion to high standards of purity and excellence that is most commendable, and the public recognizes that the success which he is winning is well deserved. While the greater part of his life has been spent in New England, he is a

native son of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Glasgow, December 18, 1878, his parents being Daniel and Martha (Elliott) Smith, now residents of Bridgeport. He was but three or four years of age when brought by his parents to America. They landed in New York city and afterward went to Springfield, Massachusetts, whence they later removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts. Subsequently they resided for a time at Florence, Massachusetts and then came to Bridgeport, so that Archibald E. Smith pursued his education in the public schools of this city. His opportunities were somewhat limited, however, for he had to begin work early and from that time forward has been dependent upon his own resources. He was first employed as a cash boy and later as elevator boy, while subsequently he worked in the office of the Frank Miller Lumber Company, and in the cost department of the Bridgeport Brass Company. He became connected with his present line of business in 1909 as manager. He has complete charge of the retail store, which is located at No. 1040 Main street, and of the ice cream department. He takes great pride in the splendid quality of the Lane products and uses nothing but the best materials in the manufacture of both ice cream and candy, making no so-called cheap candy or ice cream. Within the past few years the raw materials used have increased in price on an average of seventy-five per cent, but the selling price has advanced only twenty-five per cent. Mr. Smith closely studies every phase of the business and from time to time puts upon the market something new in the line which he handles, catering to discriminating taste.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Maud Lane, daughter of Charles D. Lane, and they have one son, Kenneth Lane. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church and Mr. Smith belongs also to the Royal Arcanum and the Seaside Club, associations that indicate something of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct.

ANTHONY S. AMBROSE.

By taking one peep on the firmament of mankind it will be revealed that some men shine more brilliantly on the horizon of success than others, and those who have won prominence, distinction and success have invariably commanded it as the spoils of a struggling life. The fruits of labor are sweet no matter how bitter the labor may be, and a study of the lives of men who have really made a mark will unfold that hard work is the only trustworthy road to fortune.

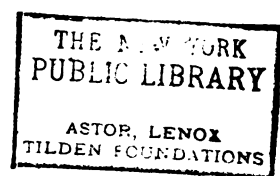
In the year 1882, Anthony S. Ambrose, a youth but fifteen years of age, blue-eyed, big-boned, sturdy and penniless left his home in Slovakia, Hungary, to wrestle as a pioneer among his people with the hardships of a new land. Born of humble parents, Albert and Agnes Ambrose, his father of a Moravian Slovak descent, Anthony, the second son, was given educational advantages and attending school in Hungary till fifteen years of age he proved to be an apt pupil, showing a strong adaptability along literary lines.

Mr. Ambrose when arriving in the United States located himself in Plymouth, Pennsylvania, where he stayed for two years, working in the mines, stores, foundries and other industries. After conquering the difficulties of language, custom and prejudice, and seeing the need of a means of enlightening his people on the customs and traditions of their newly adopted home, he entered the newspaper field and in 1890 established a newspaper of his own at Plymouth, which was published in the Slovak language. The publication was continued for several years in the work of educating the Slovaks and teaching them to be good Americans. It was later sold, however, but Mr. Ambrose resumed editorship of it, and he was in the newspaper business almost continuously from 1886 until 1910.

Believing that he could be of more value to his countrymen while residing in New York city the editor took his abode there and entered the banking firm of C. B. Richard & Company at No. 61 Broadway, remaining there until 1894, when he became a member of the



ANTHONY S. AMBROSE



banking firm of Rovnianek & Company of Pittsburgh and New York, Mr. Ambrose acting as manager of the New York office. This firm issued a line of daily, weekly and monthly publications in the Slovak language, and Mr. Ambrose did considerable writing for those papers and periodicals, as well as others, under the pen-name of Llewellyn. While instilling the principles of free-speech, freedom of worship, and defending the Slovak people from Hungarian molestation while in this country, and bringing before the American public the ideals and the hopes of the Slavonians, his popularity grew; he became one of the most influential men in America with this race of people; they found him to be almost indispensable, and honored him by electing him the supreme president of the National Slavonic Society of the United States of America. He was repeatedly reelected and held office for eleven years. He accomplished much while president, and it can be safely said that no man ever did more toward bringing the Slovak in America to a more understanding level than has Anthony S. Ambrose. He looms as one of the leading men of Slovak blood in America today. The call for Ambrose was not done. Under the auspices of the National Slavonic Society a movement of back to the farms was launched. Several thousand acres of land was purchased in Arkansas and Maryland, and colonizing was encouraged. Ambrose was the man picked to do the work, and he did it.

The educating of Slovaks while in America to a marked degree lessened the strength of Austria-Hungary's shackles upon these people, even though across the waters. Austria-Hungary became infuriated. Ambrose's voice and pen made the Slovaks good Americans. The birthland did not like this. She became jealous. Ambrose hit Austria-Hungary and hit her hard. Due to his work on the literary field among his countrymen he was put on the government black list in Hungary, and his experiences with the Hungarian government and its officials are both extensive and interesting. He is an American to the core—an admirer of Roosevelt—and while working for his oppressed people abroad he urges every Slovak residing here to become an American citizen.

During the Russo-Japanese war he did considerable work for the Russian government and contributed through collections and otherwise to the Russian Red Cross. In fact Mr. Ambrose was a great factor in Russian diplomacy, and a post of Russian consulship was offered him which he refused because he did not have faith in the old regime of the Russian government. His manifold activities during the present world's war not only in obtaining recruits for the United States but also his efforts for the freedom of the Slav, and this in connection with controlling two businesses, reveals the astounding vitality of the man. From private sources, we understand that during the present war Mr. Ambrose has done work which, at the present writing, is not permissible in print.

On lecture tours he has encircled the United States several times, and the people of Bridgeport have experienced that this gentleman has the faculty of gripping his audience. In Boston his memorable debate with Count Albert Apponyi resounded throughout the country. His travels through Europe, Mexico, Cuba and Bermuda capacitated him as an interesting lecturer but he is always at home when speaking on the Slavonic question. He is well informed on the history of the Slavonians' past, and foresees the future in a bright light.

Mr. Ambrose is now conspicuous in the manufacturing enterprises of Bridgeport. In 1902 he organized the Ambrose Company of Bridgeport, a wholesale liquor business managed by his brother Frank. He in 1915 made this city his home, where his parents have spent their last years.

And now at fifty this grand "young man" of the world has entered the manufacturing field, and as president of the Connecticut Canvas Manufacturing Company at 157 Stratford avenue he is following up the profession of Omar by making tents. In fact the field is not limited as anything that is made of canvas is produced at that establishment. The working force is now about seventy-five and will within a short time be almost doubled. One business alone being incapable of commanding all of this active man's attention he established

the Ambrose Luggage Shop at 288 Fairfield avenue, and besides managing these two establishments he still finds time to help his fellowman. He has high hopes for Bridgeport, and inasmuch that this city is yet to be built, Mr. Ambrose's past will no doubt enable him to assist considerably in bringing about what the people call "a greater Bridgeport." He has figured conspicuously politically but no ulterior motive was behind it. He is a politician to attain ideals and does not use it as a means of livelihood.

In 1891 Mr. Ambrose was united in marriage to Miss Mary Tesiny of Bridgeport, who died in 1903, leaving three children: Arthur H., Clayton G. and Daniel A. In 1904 he wedded Helen Tesiny, a sister of his first wife, and they have one child, Esther B.

Mr. Ambrose belongs to the National Union and has attained high rank in Masonry, being now a Consistory Mason and a Mystic Shriner. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. "Let your light so shine before men" relates the scriptures, and the man who is giving the ripest and the best years of his life to Bridgeport has a past that shines with glory; a past that any man would feel proud to have. Anthony S. Ambrose in his life record thus far shows that industry and enterprise is a sure foundation upon which to build, but his success consists not so much in the material things of life as it does in his unflinching, fearless and relentless battles against tyranny for the liberty of the weaker men and nations. He is gentle yet bold, intellectual yet democratic, and when his people shall be counted amongst the nations of the earth the fight of Ambrose shall not have been fought in vain.

ROBERT L. FORBES.

Robert L. Forbes, doing business in electric signs, scenery and decorating, has in the conduct of his interests won a liberal patronage, while his work not only serves the purpose of advertising but in large measure partakes of the artistic, Mr. Forbes ever studying that phase of the question. He was born in Scotland in 1880, and is related to the distinguished Sir Archibald Forbes. His brother, Archibald, named after Sir Archibald, was killed in the battle of the Somme, July 31, 1916. He had attained fame in Great Britain as an artist and was a director of the Art League of Glasgow and Edinburgh. He was also a famous cricket player.

In Scotland, Robert L. Forbes attended the public schools until he reached the age of fifteen years, after which he studied art at night sessions of the Greenock Art Academy. In 1897 he crossed the Atlantic to New York city and soon afterward became an employe of Rondell of Philadelphia, a brother of the distinguished artist of that name. He remained for seven years in Philadelphia, working and studying, often continuing his study until one or two o'clock in the morning, and while there he did all the decorating for the Hawthorne Manufacturing Company. In 1907 he came to Bridgeport to accept the management of the decorating business of the Hawthorne Manufacturing Company, which position he filled for two years, when the company discontinued its decorating work. He then started in business on his own account on Dewey street and received the contract to do the decorating for the Barnum & Bailey circus, which requires five months' work in the winter. In 1913 he removed to his present location and his business developed so rapidly that he was obliged to give up all the actual personal work in order to concentrate his energies upon management and supervision. Entering the field of electrical sign advertising, he has placed many beautiful and imposing signs over the city, including about one hundred electric signs and four hundred window signs.

In 1908 Mr. Forbes was married in Bridgeport to Miss Pamela C. Beatty. He belongs to Clan Campbell, also to the Decorators' Union, No. 190, and he is as well a member of the Scottish Historical Society. While he is interested in commercialized art, he has devoted

considerable time to fine painting and some of his canvases have sold as high as five hundred dollars. His oil paintings are usually devoted to landscapes and animals. He is, moreover, well known as a lightning crayon artist, in which connection he is in great demand for concerts and other entertainments as well as on the vaudeville stage. He illustrates his crayons by readings and in a few strokes puts before the audience a visual representation of the words which he is pronouncing.

RALPH M. SPERRY.

Ralph M. Sperry, the vice president and general manager of the Monumental Bronze Company, is a public-spirited citizen who has been closely associated with various activities of moment in the affairs of Bridgeport, and at all times stands for those interests which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. He was born in Bridgeport, May 10, 1882, a son of E. N. and Lida A. (Baldwin) Sperry, who were natives of New Haven. The ancestry in the paternal lines can be traced back to Richard Sperry, who settled in New Haven in the seventeenth century. Representatives of the name served with the colonies in the Revolutionary war, and R. M. Sperry is now identified with the Sons of the American Revolution. His father removed to Bridgeport with his family in 1880 and established business under the name of the Monumental Bronze Company, remaining in active connection with the undertaking until 1910, when he retired, although he still retains a financial interest in the business and is yet president of the company. His wife has passed away. In addition to becoming an active factor in the industrial circles of the city, E. N. Sperry took active part in political life and served as president of the board of police commissioners, also of the board of charities and of the board of trade. In a word he is a most public-spirited man, and his interest in the general welfare has been manifested in many ways.

His son, Ralph M. Sperry, acquired a public and high school education and then started in the business with his father in 1902. He became connected with the Bridgeport Hardware Manufacturing Company, one of his father's business enterprises, and when E. N. Sperry disposed of his half interest in that undertaking, Ralph M. Sperry became connected with the Monumental Bronze Company. Thoroughly acquainting himself with the business he has advanced in his relation thereto and is now vice president and general manager, directing the policy and shaping the activities of this concern. The other officers are: E. N. Sperry, president; C. A. Baldwin, secretary; W. E. Phillips, treasurer; and F. R. Clancy, factory manager. As previously stated the business was established by E. N. Sperry in 1880, the plant being located on Barnum avenue near Nichols street. A removal was made to the present location in 1899 and the plant here is two hundred and ten by three hundred feet, a one story building with cellar. The company began the manufacture of white bronze statues and monumental work, and during the last five years its product has been white metal castings and bronze and aluminum castings for automobiles, etc. The plant has been rebuilt four times in the past three years in order to meet the growing demand of the trade and another plant has been established in Hartford. Employment is furnished to about one hundred and seventy people, mostly skilled workmen, and the product is sold direct to manufacturers all over New England and the middle west. The company does much government work of all classes and its output includes a large line of copper bronze tablets, doors, etc., which are sold all over the United States. During 1916 the company produced over two million pounds of all kinds of castings. In 1910 the output was about ten thousand pounds, a fact which indicates the rapid increase in their patronage. This department was established to counterbalance a depression, but has grown into a mammoth business and the old line of output has been discontinued until the war shall have closed.

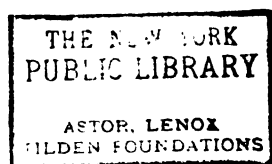
In 1915 Mr. Sperry was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Birdseye, a daughter of Isaac W. Birdseye, of Bridgeport. He is well known in various public connections, being a director of the Connecticut State Automobile Association, also of the Metals Club of New York, the Automobile Club of Bridgeport, of which he was vice president for eight years, the Automobile Club of America, the Norwalk Country Club, the Racebrook Country Club, the Seaside Club, the Brooklawn Country Club of Bridgeport, the National Founders' Association and the Manufacturers' Association of Bridgeport.

SAMUEL LOWNDS.

Actuated by laudable ambition, Samuel Lownds has advanced steadily in his business career through the wise utilization of his time, his talents and his opportunities until he is now connected with an important manufacturing interest of Bridgeport as the vice president of the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company. He was born in Staffordshire, England, in 1854, and acquired a public school education there. His parents were George and Sarah (Hamlin) Lownds, who were also natives of England, and the father was a weaver by trade, as was the grandfather, Samuel Lownds. The family is of Scotch descent and their history presents a long line of weavers, so that in taking up this work Samuel L. Lownds followed in the footsteps of his ancestors. In the year 1888 he became a resident of East Hampton, Massachusetts, where he occupied the position of weaver with the Glendale mills. The year 1890 witnessed his arrival in Bridgeport and he secured work with the Bridgeport Webbing Company, there remaining for a decade. On the expiration of that period he joined Arthur Liggins and Arthur J. Moore in organizing the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company and through the intervening period the business has steadily grown and developed. Mr. Lownds was the practical man of the firm and much responsibility devolved upon him. In 1903 they were joined by William Boyd Spencer, whose investment materially increased their capital stock, and he was elected president of the company. Since that time the business has grown very rapidly. Their first factory was built at Brooklawn, Fairfield county, and in November, 1902, a removal was made to 209 Center street, Bridgeport, where their factory, a one story structure with a frontage of two hundred feet, contains eight thousand square feet of floor space. They own their property and in 1916 purchased more land in order to make additions to the plant. They manufacture all kinds of narrow elastic fabrics, including garters, arm bands and supporters of silk, cotton and mercerized materials, specializing in Lisle and silk cable webs. Their trademark is "Spencer's Special," a name which has become synonymous with excellence in manufacture and durability of product. They also manufacture the Befco brand of goods. They employ one hundred people and have fifty-four looms, while the plant is fully equipped with electric power. The Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company has become a part of the Everlastik Company, which has been incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, with the principal office at Boston and with sales office in New York. This business is capitalized for four million nine hundred thousand dollars and the company has branch factories at Chelsea, Massachusetts, Bayonne, New Jersey, Pawtucket, Rhode Island, Lowell, Massachusetts, Brockton, Massachusetts, and Mansfield, Ohio. The Bridgeport factory has a capacity of fifty thousand yards of elastic per week and the product is sold all over the world to jobbers and retailers. The present officers of the company are: William Boyd Spencer, president and treasurer; Samuel Lownds, vice president and plant manager; John T. Cockerell, assistant secretary; and N. H. Downs, assistant plant manager. Mr. Spencer and Mr. Lownds have been associated in their business interests for twenty-four years, the latter being the practical man, with Mr. Spencer as business manager, and their interests have been conducted most successfully. Mr. Lownds advanced the first



SAMUEL LOWNDS



seven hundred and fifty dollars for looms before the company was incorporated and put the first two thousand dollars into looms, loaning a thousand dollars to his two partners and putting up a thousand dollars of his own. He acknowledges indebtedness to Thomas P. Taylor and T. Hammond for their assistance and encouragement in the early days.

In 1874, in England, Mr. Lownds was married to Miss Helen Elizabeth Kent, of Armitage, Staffordshire, who died August 17, 1888. In 1891 he wedded Julia Ellen Duckers, of England, a niece of Charles Cartwright of Bridgeport and a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Duckers of England. Mr. Lownds possesses notable musical talent and for a long period was solo singer at Trinity church. He was married by Louis Norman Booth and this was the first choral wedding held in Bridgeport. His children are: Margaret C., the wife of Chester Joslyn, of Racine, Wisconsin; Veronica, deceased; Helen Elizabeth, the wife of Professor O. J. Todd, of Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota; Olive Sarah, the wife of T. T. Morton, of New London, Connecticut; Samuel Lealand, assistant plant manager of the Hub Gore factory of the Everlastik Company at Brockton, Massachusetts; Constance Ada, the wife of George S. Sherwood, of Bridgeport; Ethelfleda, the wife of Robert Haley, of Seattle; Florence Hazel and Ivan Landon, at home. The last two are children of the second marriage.

Mr. Lownds is a republican but has had no time nor inclination to seek political office. His attention outside of business has largely been given to musical interests and for fifteen years he served as choir master of St. Luke's Episcopal church and has been solo singer in St. John's church. For the past twenty-four years he has been a member of the Sons of St. George. A man of resolute spirit, Mr. Lownds has never felt doubtful as to the outcome of the business venture into which he entered in forming the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company. His previous training and experience qualified him to take hold of the actual management of the plant and as the years have passed on he has so directed the labors and operation of the enterprise that splendid results have accrued and he has made the Bridgeport establishment one of the foremost undertakings of the kind in this section of the country.

HON. EDWARD EARLE GARLICK.

Hon. Edward Earle Garlick, engaged in the general practice of law as a member of the firm of Garlick & Swain, has also taken active part in public interests and throughout his entire life has manifested a spirit of loyalty and progressiveness in municipal and government affairs that found its culmination in the offer of his services for active duty on the Mexican frontier in 1916. He was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, September 18, 1884, a son of Dr. Samuel M. Garlick, who removed to this city from his old home town of Fairfield, where he had also followed his profession. He was born in Devonshire, England, and married Harriet Trubee Knapp, a representative of an old New England family established on the American continent in colonial days and represented in the Revolutionary war, so that Mrs. Garlick is now a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and an active leader in the work in Bridgeport. She is also a frequent contributor to the National Magazine, published by the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington, D. C., being the author of an article entitled Trails of the Old King's Highway, recently published in that magazine, and another most interesting article entitled The Heroic Woman. Her writings have also been published in various other magazines and she is well known in literary and club circles.

Edward Earle Garlick prepared for college in the Bridgeport public schools and was graduated from the University school in 1906. He then matriculated in the Yale Law School and is numbered among its alumni of 1910. In February, 1911, he was admitted

to the bar in Hartford, Connecticut, and since then has practiced his profession in Bridgeport. He entered upon active professional work in connection with Chamberlain & Hull, then as now one of the leading law firms of Bridgeport, and since 1913 he has been associated with Richard S. Swain, under the firm style of Garlick & Swain, in the general practice of law. While one of the younger representatives of the bar he is making substantial progress and his ability is fast becoming recognized, for he has proven his power in coping with intricate legal problems.

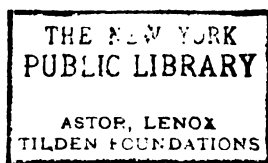
Mr. Garlick has also figured prominently as one of the leading young republicans of Bridgeport and his official service has been characterized by marked devotion to duty. He has served on the board of aldermen, was formerly assistant clerk of the city court and next was promoted to clerk of the court. From that position he was advanced to the office of assistant prosecuting attorney in which he is now serving, and at one time he was actively associated with Connecticut's lawmakers as a member of the general assembly. His loyalty has further been proven by the tangible expression of his military spirit. When President Wilson issued his call for service on the Mexican border in 1916, Mr. Garlick joined Battery A of the Tenth Field Artillery of the National Guard of Connecticut and was with that command three months, the full time, however, being spent at an army training camp in Pennsylvania, to the keen disappointment of Mr. Garlick and his comrades, all of whom were anxious to proceed to the border. Mr. Garlick has membership in the Seaside Club and was formerly a clerk in the North Congregational church, while at the present writing he is a member and clerk of the Union Congregational church, an association which indicates the rules and principles which govern his conduct.

HON. EDWARD T. BUCKINGHAM.

Hon. Edward T. Buckingham, compensation commissioner, is not only a distinguished attorney at law but has also been active in the administration of the law in Bridgeport as mayor of the city. He was the second youngest man ever called to the office but assumed its responsibilities with a full sense of their importance and his incumbency in office was characterized by marked devotion to duty. He comes of a family long connected with the history of New England and is of Puritan ancestry. The progenitor of the Buckingham family in the new world was Thomas Buckingham, who sailed from London and arrived at Boston on the 26th of June, 1637. He became a resident of New Haven, then Quinnipiack, March 30, 1638, and the following year removed to Milford. His first wife, Mrs. Hannah Buckingham, there passed away June 28, 1647, leaving five children: Hannah, Daniel, Samuel, Mary and Thomas. By his second wife, Mrs. Ann Buckingham, he had one son. The line comes down through Samuel Buckingham, who was baptized at Milford, June 13, 1640, and died March 17, 1699. On the 14th of December, 1663, he married Sarah Baldwin, whose father, Timothy Baldwin, was one of the first settlers of Milford, and their children were: Sarah; Mary; Samuel, who died in infancy; Samuel; Hannah; Thomas; Anne; Mary; Hester; and Ruth. Of these Samuel, the second son and fourth child, was born November 1, 1668, and departed this life October 29, 1708. He was a proprietor of the town of New Milford, although he never took up his residence there. His wife, Mrs. Sarah Buckingham, was admitted to the church in Milford, May 17, 1696, and their children were Samuel, Ebenezer, Sarah, Thomas, Elizabeth, Esther and Nathaniel. Samuel Buckingham III, who was the direct ancestor of Edward T. Buckingham in the fourth generation, was baptized November 21, 1693, and died in Old Milford, December 29, 1749. He was married May 20, 1714, to Silence Clark and their children were Sarah, Deborah, Abigail, Ann, Samuel, Ebenezer, Esther, Jared, Nathan, Elizabeth and Enoch. The third son and eighth child was Jared Buckingham, whose birth occurred October 16, 1732, while he died in Oxford about 1812.



HON. EDWARD T. BUCKINGHAM



His children were: John; Samuel, who was born in 1772 and wedded a Miss Wooster, of Oxford, Connecticut; Isaac, whose natal year was 1774; and Eunice, born in 1775, who passed away in 1880.

John Buckingham, representative of the family in the sixth generation, was born in 1770 and was married in 1791 to Esther Osborne. Their children were: Fanny, who was born in 1792 and became the wife of Roswell Hill, with whom she removed to Ohio; Hezekiah, who was born in 1794 and wedded Matilda Ann Wooster; Lucy, who was born in 1796 and married E. Bartiss; Letson, born in 1799; Susan Matilda, born in 1802; David Harson, who was born September 19, 1805, and married Anne Marie Scofield; Lucius E.; Linus, born in 1809; Meroe, who was born in 1811 and married Cornelius Cahoe; and Laura L., who was born in 1813 and became the wife of Joel F. Webster, November 2, 1835.

The seventh child of that family, Lucius E. Buckingham, was the grandfather of Edward T. Buckingham. He was born March 17, 1807, and his life record covered the intervening years to 1903. He followed farming at Roxbury, Connecticut, and also engaged in business as a stonecutter and monument builder. He was married June 13, 1832, to Julia A. Taylor, of New Milford, and they made their home in Woodbury, Connecticut. Their children were: Mary A., who was born in Roxbury, April 2, 1833, and on the 31st of December, 1863, became the wife of Isaac B. Prindle, for thirty years cashier of the Pequonnock National Bank of Bridgeport, where she died April 30, 1910; Esther A., who was born July 16, 1835, and passed away December 11, 1855; Walter; George, born in Roxbury, November 14, 1846; Ellen L., who was born December 11, 1848, and became the wife of Henry E. Ward; and Alice A., who was born April 5, 1853, and married Dwight Halleck. Her death occurred in 1895.

Of that family Walter Buckingham was born in Dover, Dutchess county, New York, October 25, 1841. The family removed to Sing Sing in 1844 and the father there engaged in the stove business for a number of years. During that period Walter Buckingham attended the famous old Gunnery school, where he was a schoolmate of Captain Bob Beedes and a son of Judge Van Cott, late postmaster of New York city. Following the removal of the family to Woodbury, Connecticut, Walter Buckingham was there employed in a dry goods store but later removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he engaged in the wholesale commission business for two years. Because of ill health he returned east and for three years was clerk in French's Hotel of New York city, for many years a famous hostelry there. Later Mr. Buckingham conducted a grocery store at South Norwalk, Connecticut, and afterward went to Metuchen, New Jersey, where he occupied the position of superintendent of railroad construction, having charge of railroad building through that section. At Mount Vernon, New York, he was similarly engaged and built the first macadam road in New York city. Returning to Woodbury, Connecticut, he there engaged in the insurance business for three years and in 1881 became a resident of Bridgeport, where he occupied the position of bookkeeper with the John H. Way Manufacturing Company until its factory was destroyed by fire. He occupied the position of deputy collector of customs at Bridgeport for eight and one-half years and at various times was engaged as an expert accountant. In 1869 he was elected first city clerk of Norwalk, Connecticut, and occupied that office for two terms. In politics he was a stanch democrat and fraternally was connected with King Solomon Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., at Woodbury, Connecticut, the oldest lodge in the state. He served as its secretary for several years or until he removed to Bridgeport, when he became a member of St. John's Lodge. On the 8th of November, 1865, Walter Buckingham wedded Helen E. Tolles, whose father, Robert I. Tolles, was a sash and blind maker of Plymouth, Connecticut. They had but two children, the daughter, Ida E., becoming the wife of T. W. Joyce of Bridgeport, by whom she had two children, Louis B. and Helen L.

The only son of Walter and Helen E. Buckingham was Edward T. Buckingham of this review, who was born in Metuchen, New Jersey, May 12, 1874, but at the age of three years was brought to Bridgeport by his parents. His education was pursued in the Brand Street

public school and in the Bridgeport high school, from which he was graduated in 1891. He next entered upon the academic course in Yale University and following his graduation in 1895 took up the study of law at Yale, completing his course two years afterward. In 1898 he located for law practice in Bridgeport and has since followed his profession save for the period of his service in public offices, which have demanded his entire attention. Politically a democrat, in 1902 he was elected city clerk and in 1903 was reelected with a majority of twenty-five hundred and thirty-five votes, the largest ever given a candidate for that office. He was again chosen in 1905 and in 1907, his incumbency continuing until 1909. He was then nominated and elected mayor of Bridgeport with a majority of three thousand and forty-three, the largest received by any mayoralty candidate of the city. Moreover, he was the second youngest mayor of Bridgeport and few men of his years have occupied a similar position in a city of equal size in the United States. Under very trying conditions he conducted his office with such signal dignity and honor as to win the highest respect of all. All fair-minded citizens named his administration as one worthy of commendation and praise, in which much good was accomplished along the lines of reform and municipal progress. He was mentioned as a candidate for governor in 1910, but withdrew his name and seconded the nomination of Simeon E. Baldwin, who was elected. Mr. Buckingham is one of the strongest men of his party in this portion of the state.

On the 3d of June, 1903, Mr. Buckingham was married to Bessie R. Budau, a daughter of John D. and Annie (Russell) Budau and a granddaughter of John Diedericks Budau, who was born in Lübeck, Germany, October 14, 1817, and passed away in Bridgeport on the 20th of November, 1888. He was sixteen years of age when he came to the new world and for a time followed a seafaring life. He was afterward employed at railroad work in New Orleans, where he was paid fifty cents per day. Making his way northward, he conducted a grocery store for a time and then established business as a dry goods merchant in Bridgeport, successfully conducting that establishment until he sold his stock of goods to Beacon & Smith, this store being now conducted by Radford B. Smith. Mr. Budau then took up the work of settling estates and also engaged in the general real estate business, which he managed wisely and well, so that he accumulated a handsome fortune. Moreover, he was a public-spirited citizen who cooperated in many plans and projects for the general good. For a number of years he served as street commissioner, during which period some of the principal streets and avenues of Bridgeport were laid out. He held membership in St. John's Lodge and in the Knights Templar commandery and was buried with Masonic honors. In 1845 he wedded Louise Jane French, one of nine children, who lived to the advanced age of more than ninety years. She was the daughter of Wheeler French, who was born in 1792 and was a lifelong carpenter of Bridgeport, where he passed away in 1852. He married Sarah Webb, daughter of Zenas Webb. She was born in 1794 and died in 1862. Gamaliel French, the father of Wheeler French, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and his name is inscribed on a tablet of the gateway erected by the Mary Silliman Chapter, D. A. R., at the old Stratford burying ground near the corner of North and Brooklawn avenues in Bridgeport.

Mr. and Mrs. John Diedericks Budau had a family of seven children, including John Budau, who was born in Bridgeport, February 24, 1851, and there passed away December 31, 1904. He was a musician of ability, belonging for a number of years to the Wheeler & Wilson band. He afterward engaged in the express business and subsequently concentrated his attention upon insurance and real estate. He belonged to St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which three generations of his family had been representatives. He married Annie Russell, a native of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, and they became parents of a son and a daughter: John H. D. Budau; and Bessie R., now the wife of Edward T. Buckingham.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham are: Russell B., born June 2, 1904; and Edward T., September 2, 1906. The parents occupy an enviable position in the social circles of the city. Like his ancestors, Mr. Buckingham is connected with St. John's Lodge, No. 3,

A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and he is also a past sachem of Wowompon Tribe, No. 40, I. O. R. M., and held the office of great sachem of the state of Connecticut. He is likewise a member of Samuel H. Harris Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Bridgeport lodge of Elks, the Foresters of America and the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Arion and Germania Societies and to the Young Men's Christian Association. On October 1, 1913, he was appointed compensation commissioner by Governor Simeon E. Baldwin and has since ably filled that position. It is said of him that his circle of friends is coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances and that the number of his acquaintances is daily growing. He has made for himself a notable place in the city of his residence, his record setting at naught the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country. He is recognized as a man of sterling worth and of high ideals and his ability has brought him to the front.

HOMER REID.

Efficiency is the watchword of the great corporations. To maintain an evenly balanced organization every department must be in the care of those especially skilled in the line which they undertake in order to bring that department up to the standard of the whole. The American Graphophone Company is a complex organization of many business enterprises distinct in themselves yet with a central financial interest over which Homer Reid has supervision as chief accountant. He was born in Washington, D. C., February 27, 1875, a son of John W. and Margaret E. Reid. After attending the public and high schools he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for four years in Piatt county, Illinois, but returning to the east, he became a resident of Bridgeport in the spring of 1898, at which time he entered the service of the American Graphophone Company as a clerk in the shipping department. From the beginning he has been in the accounting department and through intermediate positions has worked his way steadily upward through ability, fidelity and industry, until, in 1911, he was made chief accountant and has since occupied that position.

In 1899 Mr. Reid was united in marriage to Miss Mary Gordon, of De Land, Illinois, and they have two children, Byron G. and Lorin H. Mr. Reid belongs to the Masonic lodge at Bridgeport and politically he follows an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. Throughout his entire business career he has been stimulated by the desire to attain something better, utilizing every opportunity to make his services of such worth that the road to advancement would be open to him, and each forward step has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

CARL G. LINDQUIST.

Carl G. Lindquist, vice president of the Hawley Hardware Company, with which he has been connected for the past twenty-four years, was born at Skara, Sweden, on the 16th of January, 1872, and is a son of Per A. and Anna Charlotta Lindquist, also natives of that country, where they passed their entire lives. The father was a successful harness and leather goods manufacturer. In the family were six children, namely: Louisa, Hilda, Carl G., Beda, Anna and Axel.

Carl G. Lindquist attended school in his native country until he was nineteen years of age and then emigrated to the United States, settling at Arlington, New Jersey, where for six months he was employed in a machine shop. In 1893 he arrived in Bridgeport and

went to work as clerk in a hardware store owned by C. W. Hawley. He continued in Mr. Hawley's employ until 1906, when he with the other employes formed a corporation known as the Hawley Hardware Company and bought out Mr. Hawley. The business was removed to its present location at No. 1120 Main street and is still conducted under the name of the Hawley Hardware Company. Since the organization of the company Mr. Lindquist has been vice president and has had an influential voice in the management of its affairs. His long connection with the trade, his naturally keen insight into conditions and his sound judgment have all been of great value to the concern, and the volume of its business has shown a steady growth.

Mr. Lindquist was married on the 10th of March, 1898, to Miss Anna Wennstrom, who was born in Sweden but came to Bridgeport as a young woman. Mr. Lindquist casts his ballot in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party and is now serving his second term as a member of the board of fire commissioners. He gives a great deal of time and energy to the work of that body and has been especially influential in securing an efficient and businesslike administration of the fire department. He belongs to the Baptist church and gives his hearty support to the work of that organization. He is a past noble grand of Monitor Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F.; past district deputy and past delegate to the state convention of that organization; and his fraternal connections also include membership in Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M. He is likewise identified with the Svea Sick & Benefit Association of Bridgeport, a Swedish organization, and with the Algonquin Club. As these various connections indicate, he has not allowed his business interests to monopolize his time but has had a part in the advancement of various phases of community life.

SETH HILL, M. D.

Living up to one's ideals is, in any strict sense, impossible, since as our conduct grows better our vision of good grows also, keeping thus forever in advance of the steps of its more laggard companion. But though we are forced to admit this, even at the very time we acknowledge it to be our chief object, there is of course no similar reason to admit that we cannot live up to the ideals of our fellows, which are not thus directly stimulated to further flights by every improvement in our behavior. As a matter of fact, many of the best and greatest figures in the history of the world have not merely seen beyond the ideals of their times but actually lived beyond them, but for most of us the task to live up to them is one quite sufficiently taxing to our strength and courage, so that we may well be pleased even if we do but approach them. The truth of this may well be seen if we take a more limited case, such, for instance, as the great mass of ideals and standards which adhere about any of the great professions as a sort of accepted tradition limiting and regulating the actions of its practitioners. If we should take, for example, the tradition of the great profession of medicine, and note the high standard of professional conduct which it sets for those who would make it their career, it will at once be evident how difficult is the task of realizing this standard in actual conduct, yet equally evident that it is not impossible. Indeed, were there any theoretical doubts about it, the matter would very soon be set to rest by the records of many of the splendid men who have practiced as well as professed this, one of the most altruistic of human occupations. Such a record is that of the life of the late Dr. Seth Hill, of Stepney, Connecticut, in whose long career was well exemplified the best of medical tradition, side by side with an eminently independent spirit which made him dare to face new problems and make original decisions. His death on February 5, 1912, was a very real loss to a large portion of Fairfield county.

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Seth Hill,

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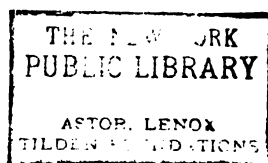
Living up to one's ideals is, in any strict sense, impossible, since as our conduct grows better our vision of good grows also, keeping thus forever in advance of the steps of its more laggard companion. But though we are forced to admit this, even at the very time we acknowledge it to be our chief object, there is of course no similar reason to admit that we cannot live up to the ideals of our fellows, which are not thus directly stimulated to further efforts for every improvement in our behavior. As a matter of fact, many of the best and noblest figures in the history of the world have not merely seen beyond the ideals of their time but actually lived beyond them, but for most of us the task to live up to them is one of constantly taxing to our strength and courage, so that we may well be pleased even if we can but approach them. The truth of this may well be seen if we take a more limited example, such, for instance, as the great mass of ideals and standards which adhere about any of the great professions as a sort of accepted tradition limiting and regulating the actions of its practitioners. If we should take, for example, the tradition of the great profession of medicine, or note the high standard of professional conduct which it sets for those who would make it their career, it will at once be evident how difficult is the task of realizing this standard in actual conduct, yet equally evident that it is not impossible. Indeed, were there any theoretical doubts about it, the matter would very soon be set to rest by the records of many of the splendid men who have practiced as well as professed this, one of the most altruistic of human professions. Such a record is that of the life of the late Dr. Seth Hill, of Stepney, Connecticut, whose long career was well exemplified the best of medical tradition, side by side with the bravely independent spirit which made him dare to face new problems and to pioneer new reforms. His death on February 5, 1912, was a very real loss to a large portion of our community.

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Seth Hill,

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Connecticut, a son of Wakeman and Eunice (Lyon) Hill, old and highly respected residents of that town. The early portion of his education was obtained at the local schools of his native place and he prepared for college at the Easton Academy. He then entered the Yale Medical School and distinguished himself highly in his classes, drawing upon himself the favorable regard of his instructors and masters and winning the affection of his fellows in the undergraduate body. He carried off many of the honors of the class, was its valedictorian and graduated in 1866 with the degree of M. D. Immediately after graduation he located in Bridgeport and there began the practice of his profession, but he shortly afterwards removed to Bethlehem and later removed to Stepney. From there he extended his practice over the surrounding country and into the neighboring towns of Trumbull and Easton. His practice became one of the largest in the region and he gained a reputation as one of the most successful physicians thereabouts and a leader of his profession. Stepney was his postoffice address for nearly forty-five years, but his home for forty years was in Tashua, Trumbull.

But it was not only in connection with the medical profession that Dr. Hill was prominent in the community where he dwelt. His was one of those minds which find all human relations interesting, which feel a sympathy in all the affairs of men. He was extremely active politics and was closely identified with the republican party and a leader of the local organization of that party. He served on the county school board for a number of terms and was extremely efficient in this capacity, one of his keenest interests being in the education of children. In 1880 he was the successful candidate for representative in the state legislature and served in that august body to the full satisfaction of his constituents and to the advantage of the community at large. Besides his private medical practice Dr. Hill was associated very prominently with the Bridgeport Hospital and he was actively interested in the general cause of the profession. In 1884 he was president of the Fairfield County Medical Society; was president of the State Medical Society; a member of the American Medical Society and other organizations. In 1901 Dr. Hill became one of the trustees of the Staples Free School and did a great deal of valuable work in the cause of education in this important capacity.

Dr. Hill was twice married, his first wife being Phebe M. Dayton, of Towanda, Pennsylvania, who died August 29, 1870. His second marriage was celebrated on June 19, 1872, to Mary Frances Nichols, of Tashua, Trumbull, Connecticut, a daughter of William and Mary Melissa (Mallett) Nichols, themselves old and honored residents of that place and members of old Connecticut families. Mrs. Hill survives her husband and still resides in Tashua, Trumbull. Her home, "Hillsden," was the residence of her father and grandfather Nichols.

Dr. Hill was a man of unusually broad and tolerant outlook and of so cheerful a disposition that his mere presence in the sickroom was a curative agent. He was not a man who thought of his own ends before all others, but devoted himself to the interests of the community in general and to those of his patients in particular. He was extremely charitable in all his instincts and an appeal was never made to him in vain either professionally or in any other way. All those that came in contact with him honored and admired him and this sketch cannot be brought more fittingly to a close than with the tribute of his fellow trustees of the Staples Free School of Easton. This was in the form of resolutions passed by them on February 14, 1912, shortly after his death. They follow:

"The remaining trustees of this school, Mr. Frederick E. Silliman and Mr. Samuel C. Shaw, wish at this time, and in this manner, to express their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by their fellow trustee, Dr. Seth Hill, recently deceased, as a member of this board since 1901; and to express their sorrow at his death, and their sympathy for his family in their great loss.

"Dr. Hill became a member of this board at a time when it especially needed the wide judgment and conservative influence which he could so well exercise. Because of his wide knowledge of the school, its relations with the town of Easton, and its history for many

years past, his services as a trustee of the school were especially valuable, and they will be greatly missed by this board.

"We, therefore, take this opportunity to spread upon our minutes these few words of appreciation, sorrow and sympathy."

In the Connecticut Medical Society Book of 1912 is a history of the life of Dr. Hill with tributes of love and praise. Dr. Hill was a little over six feet in height and of unusually fine physique.

JOHN A. CORNELL, JR.

Although one of the younger members of the Bridgeport bar John A. Cornell, Jr., has made a creditable position for himself and his friends have faith in his future because of his strongly pronounced characteristics. He was born in this city January 29, 1889, a son of John A. Cornell, Sr., who was born in Bridgeport, where he still makes his home. The Cornell family is an old one in Fairfield county and John A. Cornell, Sr., is a son of John G. Cornell, a native of Derby, Connecticut, and a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served for two years. John A. Cornell, Sr., wedded Minnie Frances Geary, a native of this city, to which her parents removed from Cromwell, Connecticut, where they were early settlers. Both Mr. and Mrs. John A. Cornell, Sr., are now living and the father has devoted his life to mechanical pursuits.

In the attainment of his education John A. Cornell, Jr., attended the public schools until graduated from the Bridgeport high school with the class of 1905. When nineteen years of age he was assistant sales manager with the Bridgeport Chain Company, but it was his desire to devote his life to a professional career and he entered the New York University Law School in 1912, there completing three years' work in two years, so that he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1914. Since that date he has practiced law in Bridgeport and is now following his profession in association with Spotswood D. Bowers and Charles E. Williamson. He is specializing in the field of corporation law and has studied broadly along that line, gaining a comprehensive knowledge of that branch of the profession.

Mr. Cornell belongs to St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. In politics he is a democrat and has filled the office of justice of the peace. He belongs to Phi Alpha Delta, a law fraternity, and he has the friendship and kindly regard of many of his professional colleagues and contemporaries in this city.

CHARLES M. CALHOUN.

The late Charles M. Calhoun was one of Bridgeport's valued citizens and a well known figure on the cotton exchange in New York city. He was born in Bridgeport in 1848, a representative of one of the most distinguished and honored families of the country. His father was the Hon. Philo C. Calhoun, former mayor of Bridgeport.

Charles M. Calhoun spent many years in the south, where he acquired expert knowledge of cotton, being familiar with every phase of production, shipment and sale. When he was twenty-five years of age his father presented him with a seat on the cotton exchange of New York city, which he held until the time of his demise, or for a period of forty years. He made daily trips to and from the metropolis and was the oldest commuter on the New Haven Railroad, having traveled between New York and Bridgeport every morning and evening for four decades. In his operations upon the cotton exchange he was connected with

R. T. Wilson & Company, and he enjoyed an enviable reputation as an expert on cotton crops.

The death of Mr. Calhoun occurred August 24, 1916, when he had reached the age of sixty-seven years. He was a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and the Contemporary Club and in various other ways participated in the social activities of his native city. He was also connected with the Masonic fraternity and had been a vestryman of St. John's Episcopal church. He stood as a high type of manhood and citizenship.

In 1888 Charles M. Calhoun was united in marriage to Miss Julia B. Sanford, and they became the parents of three children who are residents of Bridgeport: Philo C., John C. and Katherine. The latter is the wife of John Carleton Sterling and the mother of one daughter, Joan.

Philo C. Calhoun was born in Bridgeport in 1889 and passed through the schools of the city, supplementing his early educational training by a course in Williams College, from which he was graduated in 1910, and in the Harvard Law School, in which he completed his course in 1913. The following year he was admitted to practice in the courts of Connecticut and has since been with the firm of Marsh, Stoddard & Day, one of the most prominent of the law firms of the city.

GEORGE KIPPEN.

George Kippen, whose death occurred at Fort McDowell, in what was then the territory of Arizona, in 1868, was a native of Bridgeport, born March 26, 1819, and was a son of George and Betsey (Meeker) Kippen. The father was a well known silversmith of his day and for many years carried on business in Bridgeport where he and his family made their home and where he and his wife at length passed away.

George Kippen, Jr., was educated in the schools of Bridgeport and afterward worked at the silversmith's business with his father. At the time of the discovery of gold in California he with a number of others left Bridgeport, sailing for San Francisco. They were shipwrecked while en route but eventually reached their destination and started out on their hunt for gold. With a company of others Mr. Kippen operated a mine north of Sacramento, California, constructing sluices with which to carry the water from the mountain, but after they had expended much time and money they found that the construction work was not successful. The project proved a losing venture and was in consequence abandoned. Mr. Kippen, however, continued in California for a number of years, operating both in the north part of the state and in the south. In 1854 he was one of the original members of the Arizona Copper Mining Company and resided in that territory for the remainder of his life. He was associated for a time with the mercantile firm of George F. Hooper & Company of San Francisco, who had established various branches of their business in different parts of California and in Arizona. Mr. Kippen managed the business at Fort Yuma, Arizona, and later was at Fort McDowell, where he continued as manager of the business up to the time of his death, which occurred February 22, 1868, when he was forty-nine years of age. His remains were interred at Fort McDowell with Masonic honors. At the time of his death the newspapers of that section spoke of Mr. Kippen as "a man noted for his honest, upright conduct and steady attention to business. He won the esteem of his employers and at the time of his death was a partner in the George F. Hooper Company of Fort McDowell. He was a man of generous impulses, of noble sentiments, and leaves many friends in this territory and in California to mourn his death."

It was on the 9th of September, 1845, that Mr. Kippen was united in marriage by the Rev. Lyman H. Atwater to Miss Jane A. Nichols, of Fairfield, a woman of culture and refinement, who was a devoted mother and a sincere Christian in every sense of the term. She held membership in the Congregational church, was active in the Sunday school and

in all good work. She did much to promote the church and Sunday school interests in Fairfield, where she continued to make her home until called to her final rest on the 20th of April, 1907, her remains being interred in the Fairfield cemetery. By her marriage she became the mother of three children. Charles Nichols, born December 27, 1846, died in New York city in July, 1898. James Hill, born June 4, 1848, died August 19, 1848. Mary Birdsey, born August 5, 1849, now resides in Fairfield. She is a member of the Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Fairfield, which she joined on its organization, and for six years she served as regent of the chapter. She had three ancestors in the Revolutionary war and she is descended through the Kippen family from Elder William Brewster, who came to America on the Mayflower and is therefore eligible to membership in the Mayflower Society, in the Founders and Patriots' Society and the Society of Colonial Dames. She is quite active in the social and religious life of Fairfield and is a member of the Congregational Church Missionary Society and of the Red Cross Society. She is also a member of the state committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution to prevent the desecration of the flag and also of the national committee for the same purpose. She is likewise a member of the Connecticut Audubon Society, of which she has been the treasurer for seventeen years. She is a most womanly woman and is opposed to women taking part in governmental affairs.

The Nichols family, of which Miss Kippen is a descendant in the maternal line, was also early established in this state. Her great-grandfather, Hezekiah Nichols, lived in Fairfield. He married Anna Penfield and their son, Samuel Allen Nichols was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1787 and was one of nine children. He was educated and grew to manhood there, after which he took up the occupation of farming and also became a merchant. His life was spent in that town, where he passed away February 4, 1864. He was a whig and a republican and he served as town clerk of Fairfield from 1837 until 1863 and for several years was a selectman of the town. He was also a magistrate for many years and was thus actively connected with civic affairs. He held membership in the Congregational church for forty years and was one of its deacons from 1840 until his death. He ranked with the best known and most highly respected citizens of his community, esteemed for the genuine worth of his character. He was married November 20, 1816, to Wilsana Wheeler, a daughter of Captain Wilson Wheeler, who died at sea. Mrs. Nichols was born in Bridgeport, then a part of Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1789, and passed away in Fairfield, in 1857, at the age of sixty-eight years. She, too, was a devoted member of the Congregational church. Their children were Abbie B., Julia B., Anna P., Jane A., John, who died in infancy, John II, and Henry. All are now deceased.

It was Jane A. Nichols who became the wife of George Kippen, Jr., and their daughter, Mary Birdsey Kippen, has in her possession two books constituting the diary kept by her father during the period of his residence in California and Arizona, in which he chronicled the events of each day and which contain many interesting incidents. The old Nichols home was in possession of the family for more than one hundred and seventy-five years.

JAMES LALLY.

James Lally, mayor of Stratford, who in the administration of his public duties is giving to his city a businesslike and progressive administration, was here born on the 15th of November, 1871, his parents being John and Ann (Lynch) Lally, who emigrated from Ireland and established their home in Connecticut in 1857. They had a family of six sons and a daughter, all of whom are yet living, namely: Mary A., who is a resident of Stratford, Connecticut; William, living in East Providence, Rhode Island; Francis J., of Waterbury;



JAMES LALLY

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and John, Thomas and Charles, all of Stratford, Connecticut; and James, of this review. Both parents have now passed away.

James Lally attended the public schools to the age of sixteen years and then made his initial step in the business world, since which time he has been closely associated with business and public interests. For the past ten years he has taken contracts for road work and for excavating sand and gravel, generally employing from fifteen to twenty men and using four teams. His activity in political affairs compasses a period of eight years, beginning in 1909, when he was elected to the position of tree warden for the conservation of trees and the promotion of the natural growth of forests. He acceptably filled that position for three years and in 1912 he was elected selectman and remained on the board of selectmen for three years. He was then elected first selectman or mayor of Stratford in 1915 and at the present time holds this position, which also makes him chairman of the finance committee, chairman of the board of selectmen and chairman of the sewer board. He also has supervision over all public expenditures.

Mr. Lally is a member of St. James Roman Catholic church of Stratford and is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, esteem him for his sterling worth and recognize his marked fidelity to duty in public office.

RICHARD S. SWAIN.

Richard S. Swain, junior partner in the law firm of Garlick & Swain, practicing at the Bridgeport bar since 1913, was born in Arcanum, Ohio, July 6, 1889, being the eldest son of the Rev. Richard L. Swain, a Congregational minister who was formerly pastor of the South Congregational church of Bridgeport but is now upon the lecture platform.

Richard S. Swain accompanied his parents on their various removals as the father was called from one place to another in his ministerial work. He became a student in the high school of Laconia, New Hampshire, and later spent three years in the Syracuse (New York) University. A review of the broad field of business led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work, and with that end in view he entered the Yale Law School and was graduated in 1913 with the LL. B. degree. In June of the same year he was admitted to practice at the Connecticut bar and since then has actively followed his profession in Bridgeport as a partner of E. E. Garlick, who is assistant prosecuting attorney of the city of Bridgeport and is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Mr. Swain is regarded as one of the rising young lawyers of the city.

He is a member of the United Congregational church and is serving as assistant secretary of its Sunday school. He belongs to Phi Alpha Delta, a law fraternity, and he is fond of outdoor sports, including football, hunting, swimming, and motoring. In a word he is a young man of normal development and well balanced character, actuated by a spirit of progressiveness, governed by high principles and stimulated by lofty ideals.

BENJAMIN BERNSTEIN.

Benjamin Bernstein, a partner in the wholesale grocery business conducted at Bridgeport under the name of Saltman Brothers, was born in Russia, July 6, 1887, a son of Louis M. and Bessie Bernstein, who are now residents of Glen Cove, Long Island. In their family were eight children, the brothers and sisters of Benjamin Bernstein being: Philip M., Joseph G., and Samuel A., all residents of Glen Cove, Long Island; Jennie Golden, who

makes her home at New Milford, Connecticut; Walter, living at Glen Cove, Long Island; Sadie London, of Bridgeport, Connecticut; and Frederick, who makes his home in Cleveland, Ohio.

At the usual age Benjamin Bernstein entered the public schools, therein pursuing his studies until 1902. On the 17th of November of that year he came to the new world, making his way to Glen Cove, Long Island, where he again entered school. Later he had his initial business experience in connection with the dry goods trade, being thus employed until 1908, when he came to Bridgeport and established two stores on Main street, one being a grocery store and the other a dry goods establishment. These he successfully conducted until August, 1909, when he sold out, but on the 20th of September reentered commercial circles as a partner in the firm of Saltman Brothers, in which connection he has since remained contributing much through his indefatigable enterprise, business ability and sound judgment to the success of this wholesale grocery house.

On the 18th of February, 1917, Mr. Bernstein was united in marriage to Miss Dinah Berkowitz, of New York city. He does not seek to figure prominently in public connections outside of his business, preferring to give his undivided time and attention to the wholesale grocery trade. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for his success is the direct result of his own labors. Gradually he has advanced as the result of the wise utilization of his opportunities and is today occupying a foremost position in commercial circles of the city.

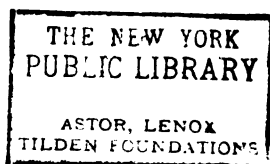
JOHN ALEXANDER HENRY ROBINSON.

John Alexander Henry Robinson, city clerk of Bridgeport, was born in Belfast, Ireland, July 4, 1880, and is a splendid example of the north of Ireland stock which has played so important a part not only in the affairs of that country but of every community in which its representatives have settled throughout the world. His grandfather, Thomas Robinson, was a farmer in the barony of Upper Castlereagh, in County Down, eight miles from Belfast, and there John Henry Robinson was born October 2, 1848. He married Martha J. Moore, a native of Belfast and a daughter of Captain Hugh Moore. Several of her relatives are still living in Belfast and some of them are serving in the English army. John H. Robinson preceded his family to this country, locating in Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he was joined after ten months by his wife and children, who crossed the Atlantic in 1883. He had already become established in the grocery and tea business and he successfully conducted his store for twenty years. He is still active in business at the age of sixty-nine, being now connected with the American Graphophone Company of Bridgeport. Of his children Hugh Moore, the eldest, holds an important position in the executive department of the Union Typewriter Company of Bridgeport. He married Della Tyrell and they are the parents of one child, Ethel May. Margaret Skillan became the wife of Charles Walshaw, of Birmingham, England, and they are now residing in Bridgeport. Martha Henry is the wife of Clarence Edwin Marsh and the mother of three sons, Elliott, Clarence and John. Edith Mary and John Alexander are the next in order of birth. Fred Thomas married Luella Payne and they are the parents of three children, Sylvia, Moore and Luella. Adeline Wylie is the wife of Charles Gregory and the mother of one child, Suzanne. Maud Eveline is the wife of John C. Hawley. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh reside in the city of Hartford, Connecticut, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred T. Robinson in New Haven, Connecticut, while the remainder of the children are residents of Bridgeport.

John A. H. Robinson was a child of but three years when brought to the United States by his mother. He attended the public schools of Bridgeport and at the age of thirteen put aside his textbooks and secured a position with a typewriting concern, continuing with



JOHN ALEXANDER HENRY ROBINSON



the office force for about eight years, after which he was on the road as a traveling salesman for five years. He was, however, destined for another field of activity than that of business. In early life he took a keen interest in public affairs, thoroughly studying the political situation, especially in relation to local issues. He became actively identified with the city organization of the republican party in early manhood and was soon regarded as a leader in his community. In 1913 he was the successful candidate for city clerk and is now serving his second term in that responsible position. Previously he had twice been a candidate for state senator, but was not able to overcome the strong normal democratic majority. For six years he has filled the position of chairman of the republican town committee, having charge of the campaign work.

On the 27th of August, 1903, Mr. Robinson was married in St. Paul's church, in Bridgeport, to Miss Betsey Carolyn Blood, a native of Bridgeport and a daughter of William Henry and Carolyn (Peck) Blood, who were born in Nichols, Connecticut, and are members of old and distinguished families of the state. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are Episcopalian, being communicants of St. Paul's church. He is an active member of the United Commercial Travelers Association and in Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also belongs to the local lodges of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias and a number of similar organizations. He is today writing a new chapter in his life history, having become captain and regimental quartermaster of the Fourth Regiment of the Connecticut Home Guard, which was organized in April, 1917.

JOHN H. CASEY.

John H. Casey, engaged in law practice in Bridgeport, his native city, is a son of Michael J., and Mary (Crotty) Casey, who are residents of Bridgeport. The father was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and is a son of John H. Casey, a native of Ireland, in which country the mother of John H. Casey of this review was born.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof John H. Casey obtained his early education in Bridgeport, and is a Yale graduate of 1911, in which year he completed his law course and finished his equipment for the bar. In his youth his summers were spent upon a farm and in the outdoor life he laid the foundation for physical and mental development. Following his graduation he opened an office for active law practice in Bridgeport and in the intervening period of six years has made steady progress in his chosen profession.

Mr. Casey holds membership in the Roman Catholic church and he belongs to the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, of which he was formerly president. In politics he is a democrat and for one term served as alderman of Bridgeport from the sixth ward. He has also been justice of the peace and his decisions have ever been fair and impartial. He belongs to the Yale Club and he finds his chief source of recreation in his reading, which covers a wide range, keeping him in touch with the world's thought and progress.

PHILIP J. ONKEY.

One of the thoroughly organized manufacturing enterprises of Bridgeport is that conducted under the name of the Oriental Rouge Company, of which Philip J. Onkey is the president. This business was established in 1902 but since 1891 he has been a representative of business activities in Bridgeport. He was born in Washington, D. C., in January, 1860, a son of Joseph and Ann (Carlin) Onkey, who removed to Albany, New York, during the

boyhood of their son Philip, who was there reared and educated, attending the public schools. He came to Bridgeport in 1891 and for thirteen years occupied the responsible position of foreman with Burns & Bassick. He thus gained broad business experience and in 1902 he organized the Oriental Rouge Company, which on the 1st of December, 1916, became the Oriental Rouge Company, Incorporated. The business was at first located on Railroad avenue but in 1905 a removal was made to 66 and 68 Pine street. Among the products of the factory are metal polish and compositions and the output is sold all over the United States and Canada. The business has now assumed extensive and gratifying proportions, and that Mr. Onkey is well known to the trade is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the American Electroplaters' Association.

On the 15th of February, 1882, Mr. Onkey was married to Miss Annie Gorman, of Boston, and they have become parents of seven children, namely: Joseph P., who is associated in business with his father and who is also serving as alderman of the fourth ward; Helen; Edward; Mabel; Theodore; Philip; and John. Mr. Onkey belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also has membership with the United Commercial Travelers. For more than a quarter of a century he has been connected with the business interests of Bridgeport and throughout the entire period has maintained an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity and been regarded as a worthy representative of commercial enterprise.

JOHN SCHWING.

John Schwing, the president of the John Schwing Corporation of Bridgeport, was born in Germany in 1863 and came to the United States in 1881, when a youth of eighteen years. He had previously learned the tinning trade in his native country and he established business in Bridgeport in 1882 as a member of the John Schwing Corporation, his associates in the enterprise being his brothers, George and Peter Schwing. The business was first located on Fairfield avenue but later a removal was made to Stratford avenue and in 1907 they built a factory at No. 859 Wood avenue, where they are now located. They manufacture cornices and skylights and do general sheet metal work. They employ ten mechanics and sell to the local trade and in near-by towns. Their factory is a one-story building fifty by one hundred feet and the business has steadily grown during the three decades and more of its existence.

In 1886 Mr. Schwing was married to Miss Susan P. Hofherr, who was born in Germany, and they have become parents of six children, as follows: Katherine; Frederick, who is associated in business with his father; Louise; John, who is also in business with his father; Harry, a resident of Newark, New Jersey; and Theodore, who is attending school. Mr. Schwing is a self-made man who owes his success and advancement entirely to his own efforts and ability. Gradually and persistently he has worked his way upward and his determination and energy have enabled him to conquer all the difficulties and obstacles that have barred his path.

HAROLD EARLE WADHAM.

Harold Earle Wadham, conducting business under the name of the Wadham Ice Cream Company, at 157 John street, in Bridgeport, was born in West Haven, Connecticut, October 18, 1881, a son of Melville and Sarah J. (Bassett) Wadham, who are residents of West Haven. The former is a direct descendant of Governor Leete, one of the distinguished colonial settlers of Connecticut, and is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. Mrs. Wadham

traces her ancestry back to Governor Bradford of Massachusetts and holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is also eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames and the Founders and Patriots of America. It will thus be seen that the ancestry of Harold Earle Wadham has through many generations been distinctively American in both the lineal and collateral lines. He pursued his education in the public schools of his native city, remaining for a brief period in the high school, after which he put aside his textbooks in order to provide for his own support. He started in the business world as office boy with the New England Dairy Company, now the New Haven Dairy Company, with which he remained for fifteen years, during which period he worked his way steadily upward to the superintendency and also became a large stockholder. On the 11th of February, 1911, he arrived in Bridgeport and after selling his interest in the dairy business entered into partnership with his brother, Ernest W., now deceased, in the establishment of the Wadham Ice Cream Company for the manufacture of ice cream. The company has ever maintained the highest standard in its products and Harold E. Wadham has concentrated his energies upon the upbuilding and development of the business of which he is managing owner. During the first year his business amounted to fourteen thousand dollars and something of the rapid development of his trade is indicated in the fact that in 1916 his sales amounted to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, showing a nine hundred per cent increase. Of the output sixty per cent is sold in Bridgeport, while the remainder is sold over a territory extending one hundred miles in all directions.

In 1902 Mr. Wadham was united in marriage to Miss Mary Keith, of Springfield, Massachusetts, a direct descendant of Rev. James Keith of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. She is a member of Mary Silliman Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and is eligible to membership in the Colonial Dames and the Founders and Patriots of America. He belongs to the Episcopal church and also has membership with the Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Elks and with the Seaside Club. In all matters of citizenship he is public-spirited and progressive, cooperating heartily in all well defined plans for the general good.

EDWARD L. GAYLORD.

Edward L. Gaylord, who gained distinction as an inventor and also as an art connoisseur, in both connections made valuable contribution to world progress. He was born in Bristol, Connecticut, in 1827, and represented one of the old colonial families of the state. His grandparents were Lot and Sarah (Allen) Gaylord, and his parents were Ransom and Pamila (Alcott) Gaylord, the latter an aunt of Louisa M. Alcott the famous author, whom Edward L. Gaylord was ever proud to claim as his cousin. He was but four years of age when his parents removed to central New York, and en route he rode on the first passenger coach operated in this country. The railroad was built from Albany to Schenectady, New York, in 1830 and Mr. Gaylord made the trip in 1831. The engine was a crude machine and carried on its tender the pine wood for the fire and a barrel of water, while stage coaches were used for cars and the signal for starting was given by blowing on a fish horn.

In his youthful days Mr. Gaylord began learning the clock making trade in central New York and when nineteen years of age he returned to Connecticut, entering the employ of the Kirk & Todd Company at Wolcottville. Abandoning clock making after a few years he took up the locksmith's trade in Terryville, where he continued until 1850 when he was sent to Newark, New Jersey, by the James Terry Company to make carpetbag frames after patterns which he had himself designed and for which, at the time, there was a great demand. Later he was called back to Terryville to take charge of the shop of the Eagle Lock Company and his inventive genius brought forth many new designs in locks and labor saving devices. The most notable of these was a device for squaring lock plates and a machine for drilling

keys, the latter turning out twelve thousand keys daily, while the original machine was operated for fifteen years without repairs. During his superintendency of that plant he took out patents on more than eighty practical inventions which were all turned over to the Eagle Lock Company without compensation. In 1871 he secured a patent on a padlock to be used on mail bags. In the meantime he had become president of the Eagle Lock Company, which did not care to go into that line of manufacture, and upon receiving his contract from the government for padlocks Mr. Gaylord decided to form a new company and was joined by Frank and James Mix under the firm style of Gaylord, Mix & Company. The first lot of padlocks were manufactured in the old shop at Pequabuck, but as the business grew and developed a manufacturing plant was erected in Bridgeport. New designs in cabinet locks were added to the output and the company received large orders from the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, which placed the firm of Gaylord, Mix & Company in competition with the Eagle Lock Company so that the former made arrangements whereby the business of the latter company was purchased. Mr. Gaylord then returned to Terryville as president and superintendent of the Eagle Lock Company but withdrew after a year.

His activities were then directed into an entirely new field. He had taken over an art store in Bridgeport from a man who was his debtor and Mr. Gaylord now directed all his efforts and attention to the development of that business and became a most interested and deep student of art. He spent much time abroad in study of the arts and purchased many choice pictures and statues. While conducting his art store his inventive genius took another form, and he invented a machine for cutting picture mats that is now extensively used throughout the entire country. He was also the inventor of a method of molding amber and died without divulging the secret of his process to any one. It was he who built the Gaylord Hotel, now the Royal, of which he was proprietor for some time, and he was also interested in a raw hide company and in the building of stereotyping and typesetting machines. He also built the block from 905 to 911 Lafayette street, consisting of three houses. His inventions and his labors indeed constituted a valuable contribution to the world's work.

In 1850 Mr. Gaylord was married to Miss Mary R. Miner, of Terryville, and they became the parents of three children, but one son died in infancy and Jesse D. Gaylord has also passed away, leaving Mrs. F. S. Stevens, of Bridgeport, the only survivor of the family. The death of Mr. Gaylord occurred November 2, 1915, when he was eighty-eight years of age. In politics Mr. Gaylord was always an active republican. He held membership in the Baptist church and was a most earnest worker in church and Sunday school for many years. He never sought to figure prominently in any public light. He was a great reader, a close student and a deep thinker, and his activities were always put forth along constructive lines, while his inventions wrought results from which the world is now benefiting.

DANIEL E. JOHNSON.

Daniel E. Johnson, chief of the fire department of Bridgeport, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, December 22, 1860, a son of Daniel and Ellen (Danahy) Johnson. The father, a native of Kerry, Ireland, became a resident of Lowell, Massachusetts, in young manhood and there learned the machinist's trade. In 1849 he joined the gold rush to California but afterward returned to Lowell, where he was married. Subsequently he became a resident of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, where he engaged in business for seven and a half years, and then removed to Nashua, New Hampshire, where ultimately he retired from business, his death there occurring in 1869. His wife, who was born in Kerry, Ireland, was but four years of age when she became a resident of Lowell, Massachusetts, and she, too, passed away in Nashua.

Daniel E. Johnson attended the public schools of Tewksbury, Massachusetts, to the age



DANIEL E. JOHNSON

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of eight years, when the family removed to Nashua and he continued his studies there. He afterward worked in the cotton mills of that city and subsequently learned the trade of an iron molder, which pursuit he followed in Nashua until 1885, when he removed to Bridgeport and continued as an iron molder until 1889. He then joined the fire department as call man and in 1892 was appointed tiller man of Truck Company No. 1. In April, 1893, he was advanced to the position of driver of Steamer Company No. 3 and on the 1st of April, 1895, he was appointed captain of the fire department, in charge of hydrant inspection, during which period he was stationed at the quarters of Engine Company No. 1. In October, 1908, he was promoted to the position of assistant chief of the department, being the first man appointed to the office after its creation as permanent. On the 1st of August, 1915, he was advanced to the head of the department and since that date has been the chief. When he became connected with the fire department it numbered twenty-four permanent men and was equipped with the old style fire-fighting apparatus. It consisted of Steamer Companies Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5 and Truck Company No. 1, making seventy-two men in the entire department. The department now has ten engine companies, three hook and ladder companies and two chemical companies with two more companies in course of organization to be installed in September, 1917. The entire department has motor equipment. Mr. Johnson has made it his purpose to secure the adoption of motor equipment for the fire department and today Bridgeport has a fire-fighting system of which it has every reason to be proud. He has brought the work up to a high standard of efficiency. He advocates and has drills for the men with that end in view. Moreover, he closely studies modern methods of fire fighting as used in cities throughout the entire country and he has a wonderful knowledge of the best lines of work, which he has gained through study and long practical experience. He has steadily worked his way upward through merit from the position of call man to the head of the department and Bridgeport may well be proud of what he has done for the city in this connection.

On the 2d of October, 1889, in Nashua, New Hampshire, Mr. Johnson was married to Miss Nellie McSherry, who was born in Nashua, where she spent her entire life until coming to Bridgeport with her husband. She is a daughter of Dennis and Helen McSherry, natives of Dublin, Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have become the parents of eight children: Grace, the wife of Dr. Charles Penny, of Bridgeport; Daniel, traffic manager for the A. W. Burritt Company of Bridgeport; Marion, Nellie, Veronica and Frances, all at home; Lester, deceased; and Edmond, who is also at home.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church. Mr. Johnson holds membership with the Elks and the Eagles and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a member of the Bridgeport Fire Department Sick & Relief Association and also of the Connecticut state organization. He belongs to the International Association of Fire Engineers, the Connecticut State Association of Fire Chiefs and the Wheeler & Wilson Veteran Firemen's Association. His is a record of splendid public service and Bridgeport owes to him a debt of gratitude for what he has accomplished in preserving the city against the raids of the fire fiend.

RICHARD BROWN.

Richard Brown, city sheriff of Bridgeport, in whom is found an officer at all times loyal, painstaking and efficient, was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 14, 1852. His father, Dr. John William Brown, was a veterinary surgeon and wedded Jane Thomas. They were both natives of England, in which country they were married, and in 1848 they came to the United States, where they remained until called to their final rest.

Richard Brown spent his boyhood in Jersey City, New Jersey, to the age of seventeen

years, when he came to Bridgeport. He afterward learned the machinists trade and for twenty-three years was in the employ of the Bridgeport Gun Implement Company, which manufactured all kinds of implements for loading and reloading shot guns, and its output also included golf balls. During the last five years of his connection with that business Mr. Brown was foreman in the golf ball department.

He has long been prominent in political circles and a supporter of the republican party, and has now filled the office of city sheriff for twelve years, being elected at six successive elections by popular vote—a fact which stands in incontrovertible evidence of his ability and fidelity in office. His interest in politics dates back to 1864, when as a lad of twelve years he carried a torch in an Abraham Lincoln parade in the streets of Jersey City. He was trained to patriotism, for his father was a strong Union man and during the Civil war served as veterinary surgeon with the First New Jersey Cavalry, while his brother, John W. Brown, Jr., was a member of the Fifth New Jersey Infantry during the period of hostilities with the south.

At twenty-one years of age Richard Brown was married to Miss Lavinia Clyne, a native of New York city and of German and French descent. They lost a daughter, Jennie Lavinia, who became a well known teacher of Bridgeport but passed away about five years ago, deeply mourned by all who knew her. They have a son, Richard Arthur, an electrician of Bridgeport, where he was born. He married Christina Hallam, and they have five children, Lavinia, Richard Hallam, Jennie Louise, Adaline and Laura Ellen. Mr. Brown is a charter member of Bridgeport Lodge, No. 36, B. P. O. E., with which he has served as exalted ruler, and he also has membership with the Sons of Veterans. He is a most patriotic and public spirited citizen and his influence concerning public affairs is always on the side of progress and improvement.

WILLIAM EDWARD BEDELL.

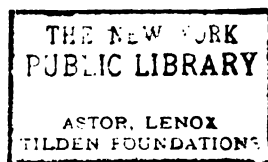
William E. Bedell, proprietor of the Bedell Shipyard at Stratford, has long been identified with shipbuilding interests and is a recognized leader in his line of business at this point. He was born at Port Jefferson, Long Island, May 15, 1847, a son of Edward and Susan C. (Ketcham) Bedell. The father was born at Brooklyn, New York, in 1818 and was descended from an old English family. The mother's birth occurred in Farmingdale, New York, in 1814.

While spending his youthful days under the parental roof William E. Bedell attended the public schools of Glenwood, Long Island, for ten years and afterward worked in his father's shipyard at Glenwood, thus acquainting himself with the business in principle and detail. He was engaged in that work until thirty years of age, after which he purchased a farm near Colbrook, Connecticut, and thereon engaged in agricultural pursuits for a decade. On the expiration of that period he purchased the Peter White shipyards at Stratford, Connecticut, and has since carried on the business under the name of the Bedell Shipyard. He has a well equipped plant and has been accorded a very liberal patronage. It is said that he has built enough ships to reach from Stratford to New York if they were placed end to end. In the past thirty years he has built ninety vessels of various kinds propelled by steam, gas and sail. Among the largest of these is the Comanche, a quarantine boat of New York city, and the Governor and the Seba, which are large oyster boats, and the yachts Rose A. and Sarah Vreeland. He also built three boats, the Rhoda Crane, the Sea Gull and the Guess, which are now used in the coastwise trade on the Sound. Captain Bedell has paid out in wages about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars at Stratford in the past thirty years, and his industry has been one of the important enterprises of the town.

Mr. Bedell has been married three times. In 1869 he wedded Jennie W. Smith, who



WILLIAM E. BEDELL



became the mother of two children; Lydia T.; and Franklin, who died in childhood. Following the death of his first wife Mr. Bedell was married in 1874 to Mary Canniff, by whom he had the following children: Jennie Louisa, now Mrs. George Hoxley; William C. of Stratford; Addie, who died when nine years old; Levinia, now Mrs. Irvin Culver, of Stratford; Susan, who died when about twenty-one years old; George, of Bridgeport; Arthur, who died in 1916, at the age of twenty-seven years, leaving a son, Herbert Arthur, born April 4, 1914; and Floyd M., associated with his father in business. The wife and mother passed away and on the 26th of September, 1899, at Hempstead, Long Island, Mr. Bedell married Mrs. Josephine (Baldwin) Thompson, who still survives. She was born on Seventeenth street, New York city, June 30, 1854, a daughter of Edward and Sarah (Arnold) Baldwin, who removed to the vicinity of Northport, Long Island, where she was reared.

Mr. Bedell holds membership in the Methodist church, which has claimed his interest and activities outside of his business. He has been a boss builder since nineteen years of age, and his life has been indeed a busy and useful one in which there have been few idle hours, and whatever success he has achieved is the direct result of his earnest labors.

C. C. GOODWIN.

C. C. Goodwin, owner and manager of the Arco Theatre at Bridgeport, in which connection he is catering to the higher taste by producing the best film productions, is among the most enterprising of the young business men of the city. He was born in Milford, Connecticut, in 1896, a son of Clinton W. and Carrie Goodwin, still residents there. After attending the public and high schools of his native city he continued his education in the Union Business College at Bridgeport. He afterward became principal of the bookkeeping department in that school and while attending to the duties of that position he became interested in motion pictures. For a time he was employed in connection with moving picture theatres of the city in the evenings, working for pay if possible and without compensation if necessary. In this way he thoroughly mastered the business and on the 1st of April, 1915, he opened the Arco Theatre with his brother as a partner but soon afterward purchased his brother's interest and is now sole proprietor. He has the Bridgeport franchise for the Paramount, Triangle and Art Drama pictures. His theatre is open twelve hours per day, from 10:30 in the morning till 10:30 at night, and his house is most liberally patronized. The equipment is most modern and up-to-date, with good ventilation and commodious seating, and the nature of the attractions which he presents insures for him a liberal patronage.

E. H. LIEFELD.

E. H. Liefeld, senior member of the Model Laundry Company of Bridgeport, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, June 25, 1869, a son of Herman G. and Catherine (Frash) Liefeld. The father, a native of Germany, came to the United States in young manhood and after residing for a number of years in New Haven removed to Bridgeport in 1884. He was a shirt cutter by trade.

E. H. Liefeld acquired a public school education and when a youth of sixteen years, or in 1885, became connected with the laundry business, working for the Pembroke Laundry under O. E. Lindsley. He learned the business and became foreman of that establishment. On the 4th of February, 1902, he embarked in business on his own account as a member of the firm of E. H. and F. W. Liefeld, under the name of the Model Laundry Company. They started at 109 Middle street but in 1911 erected a building to which they made an addition

in 1913. Their property is seventy-three by one hundred and fifty feet and three stories in height. The laundry is supplied with the most modern equipment and employs twenty-four people, while three wagons are utilized for delivery and collection. They specialize in handling shirts, collars and cuffs and do expert work.

Mr. Liefeld is married and has two sons: Raymond H., now a student in Yale University; and Horace E., a high school pupil. In politics Mr. Liefeld is a republican, but while he keeps informed on the questions and issues of the day, he does not seek nor desire office. He is one of the trustees of the First Baptist church, which finds in him a faithful member. He has filled all the chairs in the Knights of Pythias lodge and he is well known in Masonic circles, for he has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

William Roberts, president of the Bridgeport Cornice Works, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1868, and after acquiring a public school education learned the sheet metal trade with R. Kenworthy at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. Applying himself closely to this business, he became foreman and eventually superintendent with Schuler Brothers.

The year 1901 witnessed the arrival of Mr. Roberts in Bridgeport and for a short time he was connected with the G. Drouvé Company. In June, 1904, he organized the Bridgeport Cornice Works, in which undertaking he was associated with Otto X. Sauer, who sold his interest in the business to Mr. Roberts in June, 1916. The plant was located at No. 227 John Street, but in 1911 they erected a new building at 800 Broad street, where they have a building of mill construction forty by sixty feet. It was in that year that the business was incorporated. The company manufactures skylights and cornices and does sheet metal work for factories, and they are agents for the Evans-Almett fire doors and shutters. Their output is largely sold to the home trade and they employ eight or ten skilled mechanics.

On the 21st of September, 1891, Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Rose H. Dixon, of Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, who died July 14, 1915. Two daughters, Bertha and Anna, were born to this union. Mr. Roberts is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. There have been no unusual or spectacular phases in his life history, but the record of every honorable and successful business man is of substantial worth to the community in which he lives, and Mr. Roberts has proven his right to rank with the respected and loyal business men of the city in which he makes his home.

JOHN B. WYNKOOP.

Among the public officials of Bridgeport John B. Wynkoop is making a creditable record as assistant secretary of the board of education and is accounted one of the representative and esteemed citizens of this place. He was born in Paterson, New Jersey, October 9, 1883, and is of Holland Dutch descent. He is the eldest son of Richard J. Wynkoop, a photographer of Bridgeport, now proprietor of the Wynkoop Studio on Fairfield avenue. He was born in New York city but since 1901 has resided in Bridgeport. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Murphy, is a native of Boonton, New Jersey. The paternal grandfather, John B. Wynkoop, on coming from Holland made his way westward to Michigan and settled in the city of Holland, named in honor of the mother country.

His grandson, John B. Wynkoop, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools in Paterson, New Jersey, and afterward did advanced work in the night schools of New York city while working in the daytime in a print shop there. He was a resident during that period of Paterson. Later he spent one year in New York University, in the department of commerce and accounts, and his natural ability in that direction, supplemented by thorough training, made him an expert accountant. He had removed to Bridgeport with his parents in 1901 and while studying in New York University made the trip from this city to New York four nights each week in order to master the course to which he was then giving his attention. The days were devoted to his duties in the service of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, in which he represented both the passenger and operating departments. He remained altogether in the employ of that railroad for ten years, or from 1906 until 1916, during which time he received seven promotions, being advanced from clerk to the position of assistant chief clerk. He resigned the latter position on the 1st of April, 1916, and then for nine months had charge of the traffic department of the Remington Arms Company. Again he resigned on the 24th of December, 1916, and entered upon his duties as clerk of the board of education, which office he held until May 14, 1917, when he was appointed assistant secretary of that board.

On the 30th of June, 1907, Mr. Wynkoop was married to Miss Anna R. Huston, who was born in Hamilton, Ohio, and they have one son, Huston Richard, born September 16, 1913. The parents hold membership in the People's Presbyterian church and for three years Mr. Wynkoop has been president of the Men's Club of that congregation. He is also a Mason and he belongs to the Fifth District Republican Club—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct. His life has ever been actuated by high and honorable purposes and principles and has gained for him the unqualified respect and regard of those who know him.

GEORGE M. BALDWIN.

George M. Baldwin, one of Bridgeport's native sons, now filling the position of city purchasing agent, was born in 1854 and represents an old family here. His father, Samuel Wheeler Baldwin, was born in Bridgeport in 1823. An ancestor in the Wheeler line received a grant of land from the English government, making her the possessor of much of the present site of Bridgeport. Nathan Baldwin, grandfather of George M. Baldwin, arrived in Bridgeport at an early period in its development and became associated with Josiah Baldwin in the book binding business. Samuel Wheeler Baldwin early took up the trade of book binding and for a time resided elsewhere owing to business connections, but eventually returned to Bridgeport, after which he established a book store on Wall street and also conducted a book bindery in the rear of the establishment of the Davis & Hawley Jewelry Company. He was a warm personal friend of Mr. Blakeman, of the firm of Ivanson, Phinney & Blakeman, hymn book publishers, who proposed to Mr. Baldwin that they go to St. Louis and there engage in business. He consented and all arrangements were made, but while upon the dock ready for departure Mr. Baldwin was waited upon by a delegation, who attempted to induce him to remain. At length he consented and embarked in business with Thomas Hawley under the firm style of T. Hawley & Company, but for some time prior to his death, which occurred December 25, 1914, he was sole proprietor of the business. Bridgeport numbered him among her most public-spirited and valued citizens and many tangible evidences of his loyalty to the general good may be cited. He served as fire commissioner for twenty-five years and it was he who built up the electric system and introduced steam engines in connection with the fire department. He was also a member of the sinking fund board for a number of years. He wedded Mary Waterman Bussey, who was also a representative

of one of the old families of Bridgeport. She passed away in 1855, leaving two children, the elder being Mary W., who is now the wife of Frederick Trubee, by whom she has two children.

George M. Baldwin attended the public schools of Bridgeport to the age of fourteen and later became a pupil in a boarding school. When seventeen years of age he began clerking in the store of T. Hawley & Company and there remained until July, 1914, during which period he worked his way steadily upward by merit and ability until he had reached a foremost position in connection with the establishment. Following his father's death, however, he closed out the business. In July, 1914, he was appointed city purchasing agent and has since occupied that position, being well qualified for the responsible duties that devolve upon him in this connection. He was also police commissioner at one time for nine and a half years and then again was called to the office, serving for a period of two years. His political allegiance has ever been given to the republican party.

In Bridgeport, in 1878, Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Clara Bishop Nichols, a daughter of Horace Nichols. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Elk and he is identified with several social organizations. He became a charter member of the Algonquin Club and is also a member of the Brooklawn Club. As a citizen he has ever been public-spirited and active, cooperating in all those interests and movements which have been instituted for the betterment of the community and the upholding of its civic standards. He represents one of the old and honored families of the city and he has reason to be proud of the fair name of the family.

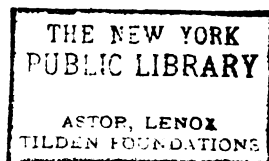
HENRY HERBERT SMITH.

Henry Herbert Smith, who during his life was a well known citizen of Milford and Bridgeport, Connecticut, left the impress of his individuality in various ways upon the life of his community. At the time of the Civil war he gave indisputable proof of his patriotism and his loyalty by active service at the front. He was a native of the town of Milford, New Haven county, born in 1842, and was a son of Northrop and Adeline, (Carrington) Smith, both of whom spent their entire lives in Milford. His education was acquired in the schools of his native town and he was still in his teens when the call came for volunteers to put down the rebellion in the south. He answered the call when he enlisted as a member of Company I, Twenty-seventh Regiment of Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, enrolling for nine months' service. He did his part faithfully and well, was promoted to corporal of his company and after the expiration of his term's enlistment he returned home and secured employment in the car shops at Bridgeport, where he resided for a time. Later he returned to his native town of Milford, where he continued his employment in the car shops for a period of over thirty years, performing his tasks efficiently. His army life, however, had weakened his constitution. He was not very rugged after that and he died from the effects of a weak heart in July, 1897, his remains being interred in the cemetery at Milford. He was widely known in that locality and greatly respected as a good citizen, as a reliable business man and as a devoted husband and father. He held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in Elias Howe, Jr., Post, G. A. R., of Bridgeport. He was also a member of the Congregational church, of Milford.

In Stratford Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Lavinia E. Wilcoxson, who was there born, a daughter of Elnathan Wheeler and Mary Jane (Wetmore) Wilcoxson, the former a son of Isaac and Sarah (Wheeler) Wilcoxson and the latter a daughter of Ephraim P. Wetmore. Elnathan W. Wilcoxson was a carpenter and also followed farming at Stratford. He was descended from one of the oldest and best known families of that place, the



HENRY H. SMITH



family having settled there in 1639, and he was recognized as a valued citizen. He passed away in Stratford, while his wife died in Boulder, Colorado.

To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three children: Lillian H., who married Frank L. Cogall and has three living children: Eugene, who married Lavina Smith and is employed by the Remington Arms Company of Bridgeport, where they make their home; and Howard F., who married Annie Verelle and is the well known tax collector of Bridgeport. During her married life Mrs. Smith made her home in Bridgeport and in Milford and since the death of her husband has removed to Stratford, having a pleasant home on King street, where she now lives. She is a woman of splendid Christian character, holding membership in the Congregational church. She also belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a descendant of William Wilcoxson, who was numbered among the soldiers who fought for and won American independence. She is also a member of Charity Lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah and a member of the Woman's Relief Corps of Milford. She is much devoted to her home and family and she has many admirable traits of character which have won for her warm friendships.

GEORGE R. LATHROP.

George R. Lathrop, for many years a resident of Bridgeport and long connected with the sewing machine interests of the city, passed away in 1899 at the age of fifty-eight years. He was born in Bangor, Maine, and in early life learned the machinist's trade in Watertown, Connecticut, to which place he removed in young manhood. He was there associated with the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company and in that connection came to Bridgeport, continuing in their employ for a number of years. About the time of the Civil war, however, he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, where he remained through the period of hostilities, being connected with the armory in the manufacture of arms and other service for the government. When the war ended he returned to Bridgeport and became connected with the Howe Sewing Machine Company, with which he had a contract for the manufacture of parts. His time was there occupied for an extended period, but afterward he went to New Haven, where his son-in-law was superintendent of Sargent & Company, and there he continued until his demise.

In Bridgeport, in 1858, Mr. Lathrop was married to Miss Anna R. Sterling, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. David Osborne in the home of her parents, William S. and Polly (Jelleff) Sterling, who resided in Bridgeport during her early girlhood. Their home was at Wilton and they occupied the only house that stood in that section through the Revolutionary war. Mr. Sterling's father, Thaddeus Sterling, was an officer in the American army during the struggle for independence. William S. Sterling was born in Wilton, as was also his father. Coming to Bridgeport more than sixty years ago he engaged in carriage making on his own account, opening his shop on Williams street, while later he conducted business on Crescent avenue. He was not only an enterprising business man but was also an active worker and one of the officials in the Washington Park church. His early political allegiance was given to the Whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the newly organized republican party, which he continued to support until his demise, but never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He died in the year 1890 at the age of seventy-three, while his wife survived until 1906, and had reached the notable old age of ninety-one years at the time of her demise. In their family were eleven children, nine sons and two daughters. Four sons died young and five reached maturity. Of these Theodore died while serving as a Union soldier in the Civil war. Sherman H. died in Porto Rico. Odell was connected with the Singer Sewing Machine Company from his boyhood until his death.

Andrew J. is living in Bridgeport. Rodman B. makes his home in Middlebury, Connecticut. The daughters are Mary E., who is the widow of William F. Gilbert, and Mrs. Anna Lathrop.

The last named by her marriage became the mother of two children. The son, George S., married Lulu Andrus of New York and both have passed away, leaving a son, Earle Sterling Lathrop, an excellent young man, who is connected with Sargent & Co. The daughter, Emma A., is the wife of John H. Shaw, who is now general superintendent of Sargent & Co. at New Haven.

George R. Lathrop was always a stalwart republican in his political views and was a public spirited citizen who lent the aid of his influence to all measures and movements which he deemed of worth to the community. He belonged to Samuel Harris Lodge, I. O. O. F., and he was ever a loyal member of the Methodist church. He had a wide acquaintance and those who knew him spoke of him in terms of warm regard, for his chief characteristics were those which make for honorable manhood and citizenship.

MAX W. DICK.

Max W. Dick is the junior partner in the firm of Saltman Brothers, wholesale dealers in flour and groceries at No. 488 Water street in Bridgeport. Step by step he has advanced in his business career and as he has progressed there has come to him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. Fortunate in possessing character and ability that inspire confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into prominent commercial relations.

He was born in Russia in 1878 and on coming to the United States in 1887 he supplemented his early education, acquired in the schools of his native land, by study at New Haven, Connecticut. Soon, however, he was forced to go to work and was first employed at farm labor. He worked hard and did everything possible to gain a start. At length his savings enabled him to purchase some cows and he established a milk route, making some money in that undertaking. By working at night he learned the printer's trade and in fact developed expert skill along that line. At length he sold out his personal property on the farm and went to New York city, where he obtained a position with the J. J. Little Publishing Company and was also employed by the Munsey Publishing Company and others, being thus engaged until ill health forced him to give up the printing business. He then looked about him for a favorable opening and decided he would like to learn the cutlery business, after which he entered the employ of J. Busch, a prominent cutlery house of New York city. In that connection he thoroughly acquainted himself with the trade, but ill health again interfered and he retired from active connection with that business. In 1904 he came to Bridgeport and invested his capital in a retail grocery store. At first his sales were small but gradually his business increased until he was not only conducting one establishment but several in different locations. Eventually he sold out and with the profits of his labor in Bridgeport he again embarked in business in New York city, becoming associated with his brother-in-law under the name of the Brody & Dick Cloak Company. After three years, however, he again came to Bridgeport and in 1913 purchased an interest in the wholesale grocery house of Saltman Brothers, with which he is still identified, contributing to the growing success of what is now one of the most important commercial enterprises of the city. He is a man of excellent executive ability, notably prompt, energetic and reliable, and his administrative powers are constituting an important element in the growth of the trade.

Mr. Dick was married in New York city to Miss Freda Povlin, who was born in the metropolis, and they have four children: William, Samuel, Lillian and Gertrude, aged respectively twelve, eight, four and two years. Mr. Dick holds to the religious faith of his

fathers and is connected with the Jewish synagogue. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Early in his business career he held the position of office boy and gradually worked his way upward to that of manager, while eventually he became a partner in one of the leading commercial concerns of Bridgeport. He inherited no money and in his youth worked at a salary of six dollars per week. Difficulties and obstacles in his path have served as a stimulus to renewed effort and, utilizing his advantages in the best possible manner, he has gradually worked upward until he has long since left the ranks of the many and stands among the successful few.

DANIEL LARSEN.

The rapid growth and development of Bridgeport has given notable impetus to building operations in the city within the past few years, and among those who have enjoyed the advantages of business activity in that field is Daniel Larsen, now well known as a contractor and builder. He was born in Stockholm, Sweden, in 1888, a son of Emil and Marie Larsen, the former now living, while the latter has passed away.

Daniel Larsen was but five years of age when the parents left the old world and came with their family to the United States, settling first at Peekskill, New York, whence a removal was made to Bridgeport in 1896. Daniel Larsen acquired a public school education, spending two years in Peekskill, New York, after which he spent the remainder of his school period in Bridgeport. Following his graduation from the grammar school he was employed for two years, but realizing the value of educational training, he then entered the Bridgeport high school, where he continued his studies for three years. Still later he was graduated from the Pratt Institute at Brooklyn, New York, where he received training for architectural work. He now spends a large part of his time in drawing plans and specifications for other contractors and firms as well as for himself. He made all of the plans for the buildings which he has erected, numbering more than thirty homes at Lordship Manor. One of his most important contracts was the erection of the large John Moore home at Stratfield, Connecticut, for which he made the plans and specifications, and he also erected the bathing pavilion and the dance hall at Lordship Manor, conclusive evidence of the skill which he displays in solving important problems relative to building operations.

Mr. Larsen belongs to the Swedish Congregational church and also to the Young Men's Christian Association. He is identified with several beneficial lodges and is ever ready to extend a helping hand where aid is needed. In his business career he has been dependent entirely upon his own resources and has earned the proud American title of a self-made man, for he inherited no money nor received financial assistance at the outset but has gradually worked his way upward through perseverance and capability.

JAMES H. LOCKWOOD.

James H. Lockwood, who has recently disposed of his holdings and resigned as president of the Gale Electric Company of Bridgeport, was born near Easton in Fairfield county, Connecticut, March 31, 1883, and is a son of William Henry and Addie (Page) Lockwood. The father, also a native of Fairfield county, was a son of William Fletcher Lockwood of Weston, Connecticut, and a representative of one of the very early families of Fairfield county. William Henry Lockwood removed with his family to Vermont in 1893, settling at St. Johnsbury, where his remaining days were passed and where his widow still makes her home.

James H. Lockwood acquired a public school education and throughout his entire life has been connected with the electrical business, having started in this line when a boy. In 1906 he went to New Haven and entered the employ of the W. W. Gale Company, in which connection he advanced steadily, being promoted from time to time after mastering the phases of the business entrusted to his care. Eventually he became superintendent of the business. The W. W. Gale Company had been successors to Beers & Bonnell, and conducted the Bridgeport establishment as a branch of their New Haven interests prior to 1908. In that year, however, the Bridgeport business was incorporated and became a separate concern. The first officers of the business following its establishment were: Clifton B. Thorp, manager; and Stella L. Thorp, secretary. When it was taken over by W. W. Gale & Company the officers were: W. W. Gale, president; and Huntington Lee, treasurer. On the 21st of June, 1910, H. R. Philbrick purchased stock and became treasurer of the company. On the 17th of January, 1914, Mr. Lockwood purchased all of the stock of W. W. Gale & Company and became superintendent and secretary. On the 20th of April, 1916, Mr. Philbrick sold out to Phillip Clegg, who became treasurer. J. H. McCleary bought into the company and became secretary when Mr. Lockwood was chosen president. They did electrical contracting and repairing, handled electrical supplies and did the electrical work in connection with the Bridgeport Projectile Company recently erected; also for the Automatic Machine Company, the American Graphophone Company, the Connecticut Alloyed Metals Company and various other important concerns. They employed about twenty-five electricians in addition to eight or ten in the office and store.

On the 10th of May, 1905, Mr. Lockwood was united in marriage to Miss Annie Stone of West Burke, Vermont, and they have one child, Doris S., born July 8, 1912. Fraternally Mr. Lockwood is connected with the Masons and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. He is well known as one who is competent to speak with authority upon every phase of business in his line, for thorough training and long experience have given him expert knowledge.

FLOYD TUCKER.

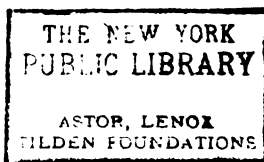
Floyd Tucker, who is now editor in chief and one of the publishers and owners of the Bridgeport Farmer, an enterprising and popular daily paper, has been connected in one capacity or another with that journal for forty-six years. He was born in Redding Ridge, Connecticut, June 11, 1844, a son of Floyd and Anna (Jelliff) Tucker.

The father, who was born in Bedford, New York, engaged in the manufacture of shoes in young manhood, but in the early '40s removed to Redding Ridge, Connecticut, where he turned his attention to farming. Later he followed agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Easton, Connecticut, and there he passed away. He held a number of local offices, being a representative in the town of Redding, justice of the peace of Easton and for many years a selectman of Easton. His wife, who was born at Wilton, Connecticut, taught school at Cross River, New York, for some time. She is also deceased.

Floyd Tucker received his general education in the public schools of Fairfield county, Connecticut, in Sanford Academy at Redding Ridge and in the Easton Academy. Later for two years he studied law in the office of an attorney in New York city and then was for a similar period connected with a hardware concern in that city. In 1871 he went to work on the Bridgeport Farmer and has since been connected with that daily, having been at different times reporter, editor and business manager, thus gaining a thorough working knowledge of all its departments. He is now one of the owners and publishers of the paper and is also editor in chief. He is recognized by his professional colleagues as one of the most able newspaper men of this section of the state and the Bridgeport Farmer is an



FLOYD TUCKER



influential factor in the molding of public opinion as well as an up-to-date and reliable disseminator of news. In politics it is strongly democratic.

Mr. Tucker was married on the 17th of January, 1875, to Miss Helen F. Stiles, a native of Glastonbury, Connecticut, and they have two children, twins, Henry B. and Arthur J., natives of Bridgeport, who are now students at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York.

Mr. Tucker is a staunch democrat, believing that the interests of the country can be best served through following the policies of that party, and both as an editor and personally he has done all in his power to advance democratic interests. At one time he served as park commissioner of Bridgeport and since early manhood has manifested an active interest in public affairs, whether local, state or national. Fraternally he is connected with Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; and Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T. He is a great reader and has a large and well chosen library which is one of his chief sources of enjoyment. His residence is at No. 105 Brooklawn place. Because of his forty-six years' connection with newspaper work in Bridgeport he is probably one of the best informed men in the city on the history of the local press and he is the author of the chapter on that subject in the historical volume of this work.

SANFORD STODDARD.

Sanford Stoddard, a practitioner at the bar of Fairfield county for fifteen years, is now a partner in the firm of Marsh, Stoddard & Day. He was born in Bridgeport in 1877 and liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He was graduated from Yale University in 1899 and then in preparation for a professional career entered the Harvard Law School, of which he is an alumnus of 1902. In that year he was admitted to practice in Fairfield county and followed his profession for some time as a member of the firm of Stoddard & Bishop. Changes have since occurred, however, in his partnership relations and he is now a member of the firm of Marsh, Stoddard & Day, recognized as prominent attorneys of the city. His social interests are in a measure indicated in his connection with the Brooklawn and University Clubs.

ABRAHAM LEVY.

Abraham Levy, city sheriff of Bridgeport, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1861, and represents an old family of German origin. His father, Gottschalk Levy, was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and in 1848 came to the United States. He had previously been married in the fatherland and his eldest son, Nathan Levy, was born in Germany before the emigration to the new world. In this country that son was reared and at the time of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and went to the front with the northern army. In the family were nine children, five of whom are living, and with the exception of Abraham all are residents of Philadelphia.

Abraham Levy was reared and educated in his native city and in his youthful days he took up the study of bookkeeping, which he thoroughly mastered. In 1884 he came to Bridgeport and for three years was employed by the Warner Brothers Company as bookkeeper and assistant foreman. Later he became an expert baseball maker and gave his attention to that business for many years, assisting in the establishment of many factories for the manufacture of baseballs both in Bridgeport and elsewhere. He possessed great skill in that line of work and his services were therefore in demand by the manufacturers through-

out the country. Later he turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he still engages to some extent, but at the present time his attention is mostly given to his official duties.

Mr. Levy is a republican in politics and has always taken an active interest in politics, standing loyally by the principles in which he believes. For many years he was the republican leader in this district and in 1912 he was made inspector of the water sprinkling department of the city, while in November, 1915, he was elected to the office of city sheriff by popular vote. He is now a member of the Sixth District Republican Club and was once its president.

In 1882 Mr. Levy was married to Miss Louisa Kraus and they became the parents of two daughters, Louisa and Ida. The latter became the wife of William Meyer, who is now deceased, and by her marriage she had one child, Edna. Mr. Levy is leading a busy and useful life. In business circles he worked his way steadily upward and through his connection with public affairs he has contributed much to the substantial development and progress of his community.

ROBERT GOULDING WHITNEY.

Real estate and building operations in and around Bridgeport find a prominent representative in Robert G. Whitney, member of the Langlands-Whitney Company, Whitney & Owens, Inc., real estate developers, and his personal real estate and insurance business, conducted in his own name, with offices for all three businesses at No. 142 Golden Hill street. Mr. Whitney is a son of Thomas B. Whitney, of Derby, and connected with the John Whitney family, which for years has been identified with Bridgeport's affairs.

Mr. Whitney has spent but eleven years in Bridgeport, during which time he has become well known through important business connections. For nine years before entering his present lines he was private secretary to the president of Crane Company, Bridgeport branch. At length, however, he entered on the above business wherein he has achieved marked success.

Among the developments with which Mr. Whitney has been connected are Stratfield Hill, comprising several acres of beautiful homes and streets adjoining his elaborate residence on Jackman avenue, Fairfield; the Gilman Manor tracts, Nos. 1 and 2, adjoining the old Gilman Manor house, which has been recently converted into a beautiful hotel; the Bayview development on Fairfield avenue, and one or two minor developments in Fairfield, all of which developments are a huge credit to the young man's efforts to develop something above the average in communities where the lot prices were well within the reach of the respectable man of moderate means.

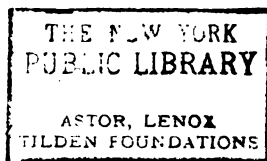
Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Mattie M. Wehrle, formerly of Ansonia, Connecticut, and has three daughters: Charlotte, who is attending high school, and Alice and Helen, who are in the grades.

CAPTAIN GEORGE A. CLEVELAND.

George A. Cleveland, captain and master of the steamer Stratford and a resident of the town of Stratford, was born in Horwinton, Connecticut, January 30, 1852, and acquired his education in the public schools of that place and of Goshen, where he spent his early days. He was also a student for a time at Northfield. In 1865 he removed to Stratford and has since been connected with marine interests. He went at once upon the water, becoming



CAPTAIN GEORGE A. CLEVELAND



cook on the E. P. Burton and afterward serving in a similar capacity on the Falcon. He afterward made a trip on a schooner to the West Indies and subsequently became sail master on the schooner Union and master of the schooner Josephine, in which boat he purchased an interest. He was also master of the schooners W. McCobb and Brown. Putting aside marine interests for a year, he spent that period as watchman in the employ of H. J. Lewis of Stratford, at the end of which time he received his license certificate and returned to the sea as master of the Fred Brown. He has since served as master of the Annie and of the Eta May and in 1896 he went to the steamer Stratford, of which he has now been master for twenty-one years, operating in connection with the oyster business. He has completely rebuilt the boat since becoming master. The old length was seventy-seven feet, with a beam of eighteen feet. The boat is today one hundred and seven feet in length, with a beam of twenty-three feet, and draws nine feet of water. He has had many interesting experiences during the years of his active life. On one occasion he carried five hundred kegs or twelve thousand five hundred pounds of powder from New York to the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, of Bridgeport. This powder was put in the stateroom for safety. It was a cold day and there was a stove in the stateroom. In this a big fire was started and the stove upset among the kegs of powder. It was only the captain's quick wit that saved his schooner, the Anson B, and all lives, for many kegs were burned almost through the staves but none exploded.

On the 15th of January, 1878, in Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Cleveland was united in marriage to Miss Lillie J. Smith, her father being David Smith, an old settler. They have two daughters, namely: Bertha, who on the 14th of November, 1901, gave her hand in marriage to Arthur Parrott, by whom she has one child, Dorothy; and Carrie, who is now the wife of Harry I. Yates. Both daughters reside in Stratford. Captain Cleveland is a member of the Masonic fraternity and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft. His tales and reminiscences make him a most interesting and entertaining companion, and there is no phase of navigation in this section of the country with which he is not familiar.

THEODORE E. STEIBER.

Theodore E. Steiber, an attorney and clerk of the city court, was born in Bridgeport, November 20, 1885, his parents being Isaac and Pearl (Beck) Steiber. The father, who devoted his life to merchandising, was born in Austria and came to the United States when twenty years of age, at which time he established his home in Bridgeport. He married Pearl Beck before coming to the new world, both being then about eighteen years of age. His death occurred in Bridgeport in 1907, when he was fifty-seven years of age, but his widow still resides in this city. In the family are two sons and three daughters who are yet living, namely: Mrs. Sadie Meyer, of Montclair, New Jersey; Benjamin B., who is engaged in merchandising in Bridgeport; Theodore E.; Mrs. Annie Spiegel, of Brooklyn, New York; and Mrs. Mildred Meyer, also of Brooklyn, her husband being a brother of her sister Sadie's husband.

Theodore E. Steiber was largely educated under the private tutorship of Dr. Fred C. Stanley, who instructed him for four years. He then entered the Yale Law School in 1905 and completed his course in that institution by graduation with the class of 1908. Since then he has practiced law in Bridgeport and in the trial of his cases it is seen that his knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact.

On the 21st of June, 1916, Mr. Steiber was married to Miss Mariadina Cohen, of New York city, a daughter of Maurice S. Cohen, who is president of the Bronx Bar Association of New York city and is a well known lawyer of the metropolis. In 1916 he was the democratic candidate for the office of state treasurer of New York. Both Mrs. Steiber and

her mother are graduates of a New York college. The latter bore the maiden name of Rosalie Meyer and was a daughter of the late Sidney B. Meyer, who was widely known in New York city, where he conducted business while making his home on Long Island. He was one of the founders of the Montefiore Home and was on the first board of trustees of Mount Sinai Hospital of New York city.

Mr. Steiber is well known as an active worker in republican circles and for two years he served as clerk of the city board of appraisers in Bridgeport. In 1915 he was appointed clerk of the city court, which position he is now filling under Judge Frederic A. Bartlett. He also served for one year as land indexer for the city of Bridgeport. He belongs to the Bridgeport Club, is a member of the Park Avenue Jewish Temple and is a member of the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith, of which he was the president for two years, while he was the secretary of the general committee which managed the celebration of its fiftieth anniversary on the 11th, 12th and 13th of February, 1917. He is very prominent among the Jewish people of Bridgeport and yet his circle of friends is by no means limited to those of his own faith as he enjoys the companionship and highest regard of many friends.

ALEXANDER MACPHEE.

Alexander Macphee, superintendent of hull construction of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Bridgeport, has been connected with the building of undersea craft for nearly twenty years and is now recognized as one of the world authorities upon the construction of submersibles. He was born near Glasgow, Scotland, on the 19th of September, 1853, a son of Charles and Margaret Anderson (Kerr) Macphee, who passed their entire lives in that country. The father was a mining engineer by profession.

Alexander Macphee was reared in a suburb of Glasgow and received only a common school education, the prominence which he has since gained in a highly technical field being due to his natural mechanical ability, his long experience in such work and his careful study of the difficult problems with which he has been confronted. When little more than a child he entered the office of R. Napier & Sons, shipbuilders on the Clyde, and spent several years in the office of that concern, but as soon as he was old enough was transferred to the hull construction department of that company. He remained in that connection for ten years, during which time he learned the business of hull construction thoroughly according to the methods used by that concern, but, wishing to broaden his knowledge, he subsequently associated himself with several of the largest shipbuilding companies in both Scotland and England. He worked during all this time in hull construction departments and became familiar with the various methods employed by the different builders. In 1889 he came to the United States and secured a position in the hull construction department of the Columbia Iron Works at Baltimore, Maryland. Later he was employed in the order stated by the Maryland Steel Company, in the shipbuilding department, and the Crescent Shipbuilding Company at Elizabeth, New Jersey. While with the last named concern he constructed the hulls of the Holland type submarines, the first successful undersea boats ever built. In 1901 the Johnson Iron Works of New Orleans, Louisiana, were building some boats for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to be used on the Mississippi river and Mr. Macphee was employed by them to superintend the construction of the hulls of those boats, which were the first vessels with iron hulls built in New Orleans.

After the completion of that work he left New Orleans and returned east and in 1901 became associated with Simon Lake, the inventor of the even keel type of submarine, as superintendent of the hull and machine department of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company at Bridgeport, the only shipbuilding concern in the United States devoted exclusively to building submarines. Mr. Macphee constructed the first submarine built at Bridgeport and after this

boat had proved a success it was sold to the Russian government for use in the Russian navy. It was sent to Russia on the deck of a ship and thence to Vladivostok by way of the Siberian Railroad, being intended for use in the Russo-Japanese war. It arrived too late for service in that conflict but was attached to the Russian navy and is still in commission. It was the first submarine bought by the Russian government. After constructing this boat Mr. Macphee became superintendent of hull construction for the Charles L. Seabury Company, a gas engine and power company located on the Harlem river, in New York city, and remained there from 1903 to December 31, 1908. The following January he returned to Bridgeport as superintendent of hull construction of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company and is still serving in that capacity. During the year 1909 and until October, 1910, he was the company's representative at Newport News, where they were building two submarine boats. Since October, 1910, he has remained at Bridgeport and recently he has constructed the hulls for eight submarines which the company is building for the United States navy. His record of accomplishment in the new and difficult field of submarine construction in itself indicates the high position which he holds among the naval architects of the country.

Mr. Macphee was married at Bayonne, New Jersey, on the 15th of June, 1897, to Miss Catherine Gartley, a native of Elizabeth, New Jersey. To this union have been born two daughters, both natives of Elizabeth, namely: Bess Manville, who is secretary of the Booth & Bayliss Commercial College of Bridgeport; and Margaret Kerr.

Mr. Macphee believes in the wisdom of the policies of the republican party, but where no great national issue is at stake votes independently. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, as does his wife, and she is very active in the Ladies' Aid and the Home Missionary Society and in various charitable organizations. He belongs to Govendale Lodge, No. 437, A. F. & A. M., at Govan, Scotland, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Elizabeth, New Jersey. Along strictly professional lines he is a member of the American Association of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers. His life work has been the construction of iron hulls for ships and he has thoroughly mastered the science of engineering as it pertains to shipbuilding and especially to the construction of submarines. When the building of undersea craft was still in its experimental stage and many doubted that they could ever be made practicable, he saw clearly the wonderful possibilities in such boats, and as the years have passed his work has been an important element in the perfecting of this type of vessel. It is now generally conceded that he is the most expert hull constructor for submarines in America.

GEORGE KANE.

Among the practitioners at the Bridgeport bar is George Kane, who was born in this city April 27, 1868, and is the younger of the two living sons of Patrick and Catherine (Smith) Kane. His elder brother is Judge Patrick Kane, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume.

George Kane has always lived in Bridgeport and at the usual age he became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school with the class of 1887. He was afterward variously employed as a wage earner until 1895 and during that period he clerked for several years in the first exclusive rubber store in Bridgeport. In 1895 he entered the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the LL. B. degree, and since June of that year he has practiced continuously in Bridgeport. He has won for himself favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument and he manifests a self-possession and a deliberation which indicate no straining after effect. There is a clearness in his statement and an acuteness and strength in his argument which bespeak a

mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning is habitual and easy. In his law practice he has been identified with some very important litigation. He was one of the attorneys in the case of the state vs. Napoleon Bisonette, in which he appeared for the defense. His client had been accused of murder and he so conducted his case and presented his evidence that the man received a sentence of but three years. Another important case which he won was a civil action entitled Cerati vs. Dr. Cenicola, in which Mr. Kane again appeared for the defense, the jury being unable to agree upon a verdict, after which the case was dropped.

On the 19th of November, 1901, Mr. Kane was married to Miss Margaret Hamilton, a daughter of Thomas F. Hamilton, now deceased, who for twenty years served as city sheriff of Bridgeport and later was deputy sheriff of Fairfield county. Mr. and Mrs. Kane have two living children, Grace and Catherine, aged respectively fourteen and eight years.

In politics Mr. Kane has always been a stalwart democrat and takes an active interest in local politics in his home district, the seventh, in which he was formerly democratic chairman. He served as justice of the peace for ten years but has never held any other office nor desired preferment of that kind. He belongs to the St. Augustine Roman Catholic church and to the Knights of Columbus and is a member of Park City Council of that order.

EDWARD MOONEY.

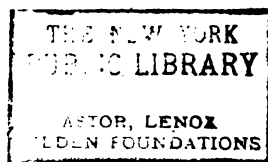
Edward Mooney has figured prominently in the business circles and public interests of Bridgeport, and from April, 1904, until July, 1915, was the efficient chief of the fire department. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, in December, 1850, and was a youth of fourteen years when in 1864 he came to the United States, residing in New York for three years thereafter. He then came to Bridgeport in 1867 and learned the trade of carriage blacksmith in the carriage works of Wood Brothers, where he remained until 1874. He then went to the Wheeler & Wilson factory and was connected with the blacksmithing department for fourteen years. On the expiration of that period he took charge of the shop of the New Haven Tool Company at New Haven, Connecticut, there remaining for twenty-six months, after which he was with the firm of Cole & McKenzie of Bridgeport in the blacksmithing department. His next position was at the Pacific Iron Works and later he went to Eaton, Cole & Burnham, having charge of their blacksmith shop for ten years. In September, 1916, he completed a garage eighty-four by fifty-five feet for the storage of cars, but it is his intention to increase its capacity immediately and add a repair department. This garage is located at 175 William street and is personally conducted by Mr. Mooney.

His activities in connection with the fire department have made Mr. Mooney perhaps even more widely known. He joined Excelsior Company No. 5, of the volunteer fire department in 1867. In 1872 this was made a call department and Mr. Mooney was chosen captain of No. 5 in 1878 and so served until 1886. He was appointed fire chief in April, 1904, and continued in that position of responsibility until July, 1915. During that period the department was changed from horse to motor power and stations No. 8, 9 and 10 were built, together with chemical stations No. 1 and 2. At the time he assumed command of the department there were seven engine houses, while today there are ten and two chemical stations. He studied closely everything bearing upon the improvement of the department and did all in his power to promote its efficiency, giving splendid service to the city during the eleven years of his administration.

In Bridgeport in 1874, Mr. Mooney was married to Miss Delia Fagan, a native of this city and a daughter of John Fagan, an early resident of Bridgeport who lived upon the ground now occupied by the Mooney home. Mr. Fagan was employed by Wood Brothers, having care of the plant. He purchased his residence property in 1842 and there remained



EDWARD MOONEY



until his death. Upon that place Mrs. Mooney has spent her entire life. Mr. and Mrs. Mooney became the parents of three children: Belle and Margaret, who are teachers in the public schools; and a son, Ambrose, who has passed away. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Mooney belongs also to the Knights of Columbus. In politics he has always been a stalwart democrat and from 1889 until 1892 was alderman at large. He has given much time and thought to public service and his labors have been of far-reaching and beneficial effect.

JAY H. McCLEARY.

Jay H. McCleary, secretary and treasurer of the Gale Electric Company of Bridgeport, was born in Berlin, Connecticut, March 4, 1885, a son of Henry and Dora (Tryon) McCleary, the first named a native of Roden, Canada, and the latter of Middletown, Connecticut. The father was a square maker by trade, and for forty-five years was connected with the Peck, Stowe & Wilcox Company. The family removed to Southington, Connecticut, and there J. H. McCleary acquired a public school education, after which he attended the Wesleyan Academy. Later he became a mechanical draftsman, thoroughly qualifying for work of that character. He was for some time connected with the Corbin Screw Corporation of New Britain, Connecticut, and later was with the Trumbull Electric Company in charge of their drafting room at Plainville, Connecticut. Subsequently he became draftsman for the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company at Waterbury, Connecticut, and was also designer of special machinery there. He afterward went upon the road as traveling salesman for Edward Miller & Company of Meriden, Connecticut, whom he thus represented for five years, and in 1916 he came to Bridgeport and purchased an interest in the Gale Electric Company, of which he became secretary. In this connection he has charge of the office and of the business end of their interests, and is thus active in formulating the plans and directing the interests of the company, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control.

In 1905 Mr. McCleary was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Woodruff Pierson, of Southington, Connecticut, and they have two daughters, Nathalie and Barbara. Mr. McCleary holds membership in Friendship Lodge, No. 33, A. F. & A. M., and also in Triune Chapter, No. 40, R. A. M. He attends the Methodist church and gives his political support to the republican party, being a stalwart advocate of its principles. He stands for all that is progressive in citizenship as well as in business life, and his influence is ever on the side of advancement and improvement.

ARTHUR T. GRANGER.

One of the largest electrical business interests of Bridgeport is that conducted under the name of the Gale Electric Company, of which Arthur T. Granger is president. Although he has been identified with this organization only since the 1st of January, 1917, he has already won enviable recognition in business circles of the city. However, he had about eleven years' experience in the business previous to becoming connected with the Gale Electric Company. Connecticut claims him as a native son. He was born in Winsted on the 15th of January, 1885, his parents being Lafayette and Hannah C. Granger. The father was engaged in the wholesale and retail farm implement business at Winsted.

Arthur T. Granger acquired a public school education in his native city, and when sixteen years of age went to Vermillion, Kansas, where he was associated with a brother in the general merchandise business. In 1903 he returned to his native city and entered the

employ of the E. A. Perkins Electrical Company with which he continued for a year. He was afterward with the New England Engineering Company for several years and in February, 1914, he entered the employ of D. W. Flint of New Haven, Connecticut, in the sale of Ford cars. On the 1st of January, 1917, he removed to Bridgeport and purchased an interest in the Gale Electric Company, so that he is now actively connected with the business, contributing to its growth and success.

On the 16th of April, 1907, Mr. Granger was united in marriage to Miss Lena May McClary. He is well known in connection with Masonic interests, belonging to the lodge and council and also to the Masonic Club of New Haven. He is likewise connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows as a member of the lodge and encampment. Politically he maintains an independent course, supporting men and measures rather than party. He has sought business advancement along the lines of legitimate activity, basing his success upon industry and unfaltering determination.

EDSON W. HALL.

Edson W. Hall, a coal dealer of Stratford who has developed a business that is a leader in its line, has his office at No. 555 Broad street and his residence, which he erected in 1915, is at No. 1536 South Main street. He was born in Easton, Connecticut, in 1854, a son of Philo and Delia (Blakeman) Hall, both now deceased. They came of old American families who were early residents of Easton. They had six children, of whom Henry, Emeline A., Austin A. and August A. are now deceased. The second of the family, Frances E., is living in Easton at the age of eighty-one years. The only other survivor is Edson W., who has spent each Sunday with his sister for the past fourteen years.

After attending the Easton public schools and the Easton Academy, Edson W. Hall started out to provide for his own support and made a contract with the government for carrying the mail between Easton and Bridgeport for four years. On the expiration of that period he began to learn the butcher's trade in Bridgeport, where he spent a year, after which he engaged in farming for a time. Returning to Bridgeport, he was for a while in a grocery store and later spent seventeen years in the employ of the Adams Express Company. For almost three decades he has lived in Stratford, having taken up his abode here in 1889, at which time he purchased the coal business of Robert Wheeler and has since been actively connected with the trade. He is recognized as a thoroughly reliable and enterprising business man and his straightforward methods and close application have made his business a very substantial one.

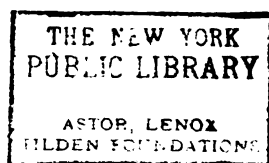
Mr. Hall has been married twice. On the 30th of December, 1892, he wedded Miss Caroline Roberts, who passed away February 27, 1914, leaving one daughter, Charlotte Elwood. In April, 1915, Mr. Hall married Miss Gertrude E. Black. Mr. Hall devotes his entire time to his home outside of business hours. He has no club nor fraternal relations. There have been no spectacular phases in his life work, but in the faithful performance of each day's duties he has proven himself a substantial citizen.

WILLIAM F. DOWLING.

William F. Dowling is the president of the Dowling & Bottomly Company of Bridgeport and is giving the major part of his time and attention to the direction of the important business interests which this firm now controls. He was born in England in 1881, a son of William S. and Harriet Dowling, the former now deceased, while the latter is still living. They



EDSON W. HALL



left England, their native land, when their son William was but a year old and, establishing their home in Bridgeport, he here pursued his education as a public and grammar school student, also attending the St. Augustine School. He was employed for a time in a factory and then took his initial step toward entering the contracting business, starting out as a bricklayer. The Dowling & Bottomly Company was organized in 1885 and thus for almost a third of a century the company has been actively and prominently identified with contracting interests here. In 1907 the business was incorporated with William S. Dowling as president, Charles A. Bottomly as secretary, and James T. Quinn as treasurer. In the intervening period of ten years they have controlled a growing and extensive contracting business which has given them prominent place in the promotion of the building activities of the city. Upon the death of William S. Dowling, March 25, 1915, William F. Dowling became president.

In 1904 William F. Dowling was married to Miss Grace E. Bailey and they have one child, Frances Evelyn. The parents hold membership in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church and Mr. Dowling also belongs to the Sons of St. George.

M. JOSEPH DOWLING.

M. Joseph Dowling was elected secretary of the Dowling & Bottomly Company in January, 1916. He is accounted one of the enterprising, alert and active young business men of Bridgeport, in which city he was born October 26, 1894. He completed his education by graduation from the St. Augustine School of Bridgeport and entered the employ of the present company as office boy, working for the first week for a wage of a dollar and a half. He afterward left the company and was employed elsewhere, but later started again and has since been identified with the business. He has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of contracting and building and in January, 1916, he was made secretary of the company and is thus taking an active part in its management and the furtherance of its interests. He, too, holds membership in St. Augustine's church and in the sons of St. George. He was married May 2, 1917, to Grace Evelyn Bromley, of Bridgeport.

CHARLES ANDERSON BOTTOMLY.

Charles Anderson Bottomly, a native son of Bridgeport, was born December 6, 1886, a son of Charles and Sophia Bottomly, the former now deceased. After completing the work taught in the public schools Mr. Bottomly spent a brief period as a high school pupil but when seventeen years of age put aside his textbooks in order to go to work. On attaining his majority he became an officer in the present company. He was married in 1909 to Glenna Potter, and their children are Charles, Elizabeth, Lucy May and Susan. Mr. Bottomly belongs to St. John's Episcopal church and is a member of its choir, having sung in this and other churches of the city for seventeen years, so that he is prominently known in musical circles in Bridgeport.

William F. and M. Joseph Dowling and Charles A. Bottomly constitute the Dowling & Bottomly Company. Since the organization of the business they have done much important work. They erected the south wing of the plant of the Locomobile Company, the winter quarters for the Barnum & Bailey circus, the monuments for Elias Howe and P. T. Barnum, the First National Bank, the boiler plant of the Salts' Textile Manufacturing Company and the G. B. Clark warehouse. They were also the builders of the residences of Frank T. Staples, Charles A. Edwards, Frank P. Bell, W. R. Webster, H. O. Canfield, A. H. Canfield,

G. F. Drouvé. They were also the builders of the Lincoln, Staples, Wheeler, McKinley, St. Mary's and St. Charles schools, the county courthouse, the telephone building, the Meigs building and the Wakeman Memorial Library. They have also done work on almost all of the theaters of Bridgeport and their name has become a recognized synonym for high standards and efficiency. The partners are men of enterprise, wide-awake and alert, manifesting as well persistency of purpose and the indefatigable energy which accomplishes results.

PERRY FAMILY.

The Perry family of Fairfield, of which the late Burr Perry was a descendant, is one of the oldest and best known families of the state. Its founder in Connecticut was Richard Perry, a lawyer by profession, who came from England prior to 1633 and settled in the New Haven colony. He was a man of influence and held the office of secretary to the court at New Haven. He came to Fairfield in 1649. His son, Nathaniel Perry, was a clothier and died in 1682. He was the father of Joseph Perry, who was born in 1677 and was a wheelwright by trade. His death occurred in 1753. His son, Joseph Perry, Jr., was born in 1713 and was a miller by occupation, operating a mill at Mill Plain, in Fairfield, which had been in the family since 1705. The mill and home have been owned by the Perrys for over two hundred and twelve years.

Peter Perry, son of Joseph Perry, Jr., was born in 1739 and lived on the place at Mill Plain and operated the mill there, remaining until his death in the year 1804. His son, Job Perry, bought the interest of the other heirs in the mill and placed his son, Alfred, in charge at the mill. Job Perry resided at Easton, becoming a well known citizen of that section. He wedded Sarah Sturges, who was a daughter of Joseph Sturges, who died on the prison ship *Jersey* during the Revolutionary war. He and his wife passed away at their home in Easton and were laid to rest in the Easton cemetery. Their son, Monson Perry, was born at Easton and there grew up to manhood. He removed to Westchester county, New York, locating at Somers, where he made his home throughout his remaining days and followed milling and farming. He wedded Arity Godfrey, a daughter of Silliman Godfrey.

Burr Perry, son of Monson and Arity Perry, was born at Somers, Westchester county, New York, August 3, 1822, and there acquired his early education. He also attended the Peekskill Academy and took up the study of civil engineering and surveying but never followed that profession. He was actively engaged in the grain business with his brother during the Civil war and was quite successful in the undertaking. In 1866 he came to the home of his ancestors at Mill Plain and settled at the old homestead which was owned by his uncle, Alfred Perry. There Burr Perry continued to reside throughout the remainder of his life and made various improvements on the old home. He was a man of quiet tastes and domestic in his habits and was a good citizen. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. He passed away April 1, 1901, and was laid to rest in Oaklawn cemetery of Fairfield.

For his first wife he married Laura H. Gildersleeve, a daughter of Dr. Thomas Gildersleeve, of New York, on the 3d of July, 1865. She passed away in 1869, and their only child, Laura Gildersleeve, died in infancy. For his second wife Mr. Perry chose Kate E. Peet, who was born February 1, 1842, at Pound Ridge, Westchester county, New York, a daughter of Milo and Harriet Nash (Saunders) Peet. She was educated in the public schools and in the Housatonic Institute at New Milford, Connecticut. She taught school for some years and became principal of the Croton River Institute at Somers, Westchester county, New York, where she spent eight years teaching the classics and fitting pupils for higher education. She was a lady of superior culture and had marked taste for literature. She was also a

writer of considerable note and was a woman of progressive ideas and thoroughly artistic. She took a deep interest in her adopted home, Fairfield, and did much for the cause of education there. For several years she was correspondent for that town to the Bridgeport Standard as well as other papers and her gifted pen was used in the interests of progress and against evil in every form. She did much to preserve neglected cemeteries and graves and in 1882 had compiled and published, after years of labor, a book entitled "The Old Burying Ground of Fairfield, Connecticut," which also contains an account of the rebuilding of the tombs. She also wrote the chapter on Fairfield for Hurd's "History of Fairfield County" in 1881. She was one of the organizers of a public circulating library at Mill Plain which was kept in existence until 1901. She was active in the religious and charitable interests of the town and was a member of the Congregational church, while in her own home she conducted a Sunday school class. She was a most devoted wife and mother and possessed many virtues. She passed away August 22, 1882, and was laid to rest in the Oaklawn cemetery at Fairfield. Mrs. Perry was the mother of several children, five of whom reached adult age, including Loretta Brundige, to whom we are indebted for a history of the family. A son, Francis Burr, educated in the Yonkers Military School, operates the Perry mill and is residing on the old homestead at Mill Plain. He wedded Mary Grace Leigh and they have five children, Kate Leigh, Eliza Brundige, Burr, Francis Monson and Mary Grace. Alfred Silliman Perry, a graduate of the Yale Law School, resides at Elkton, Maryland. He married Frances Gertrude Mills and has four children, Dorothy, John, Alfred S., Jr., and Charles Godfrey. Susan Derby, educated at the Rye (N. Y.) Seminary, is the wife of Rev. John Maurice Deye, who was graduated from Yale College and Theological Seminary and is now a minister of the Congregational church at Ridgefield, Connecticut. Sarah Josephine, who was also graduated from the Rye Seminary, is the wife of Dr. Joseph M. Klein, a well known physician of Colchester, New London county, Connecticut, and they have one child, Robert. On the 9th of December, 1885, Burr Perry was a third time married, Miss Loretta Brundige becoming his wife. She was a daughter of Joseph and Thirza (Mead) Brundige and died February 17, 1899, her grave being made in the Oaklawn cemetery at Fairfield.

The eldest daughter of Burr Perry is Loretta Brundige Perry, who was educated at a select school and in the Golden Hill Seminary, under Miss Nelson. She now resides on Eliot road, in Fairfield, where she built a home. She is a lady of liberal culture and has traveled extensively over the American continent, going as far as Alaska, and has also made several trips to Europe. She is an active member of the Eunice Dennie Burr Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Fairfield and has served as a delegate to several conventions of the society in Washington and other places. She has given instruction in domestic science to several classes of girls in Fairfield and is much interested in the work. She is also active in church and missionary work and holds membership in the Congregational church. She likewise belongs to the Art League of Bridgeport and her aid and influence are always given in support of those interests which tend to uplift the individual and promote moral progress.

F. A. CANTWELL.

F. A. Cantwell is the efficient and popular manager of the Stratfield Hotel of Bridgeport. He did not come inexperienced to his present responsible position—in fact he has for twenty years been actively connected with hotel management, having started in the Crocker House at New London, Connecticut, in 1897. After remaining there for a year he went to Hotel Green in Danbury, Connecticut, where he continued for seven years, and later he spent one year at the Waldorf in New York. For three years he has been connected with the Stratfield

as manager and under his direction has two hundred employes, with six assistants who act as heads of departments.

The Stratfield is the only strictly fireproof hotel of Bridgeport. It contains two hundred and ninety rooms, of which two hundred and seventy-five are with bath. It is thoroughly modern—a beautiful hotel which would be a credit to any metropolis of the country. The hotel is eight stories in height, with a lobby one hundred by sixty feet. One of the attractive features of the hostelry is the park which surrounds it, with wide lawns and well kept gardens. The dining room is back one hundred and fifty feet from the hotel proper and there is a most excellent cuisine. The hotel is heated throughout by steam, there is perfect ventilation and a vacuum cleaning system has been installed. Turkish baths may be had at the hotel and in fact there is no convenience or comfort of modern hotel life that cannot be secured at the Stratfield, and Mr. Cantwell is continually studying the public wishes and demands in this connection.

Mr. Cantwell holds membership in the Congregational church and is identified with various Masonic bodies, having attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite and belonging to Pyramid Temple of the Order of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Red Men.

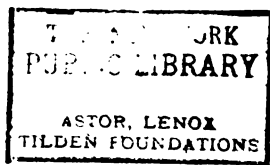
A. J. SMITH, M. D.

Dr. A. J. Smith, who for more than a half century was one of Bridgeport's noted physicians, continuing in practice here until his demise, was born at Pond Ridge, New York, October 6, 1839, and was a son of Reuben and Maria (Holly) Smith, who were well known residents of that part of the Empire state. His early education was acquired in his native town and at New Canaan, Connecticut, where he fitted himself for teaching. He followed that profession for a time and in that way accumulated a sufficient sum to meet the expenses of a college course. Desiring to become a representative of the medical profession, he perfected his plans whereby he became a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York and upon the completion of the regular course he won his M. D. degree. A few years were devoted to hospital practice, whereby most broad and liberal experience and training are gained. During the Civil war he was in the Davids Island Hospital, where he performed a number of notable operations, one of which was fully described in Harper's Weekly of that period. In 1868 he came to Bridgeport and at the time of his death he and Dr. Porter were the oldest practicing physicians of the city. Dr. Smith located on the east side and through his widely recognized skill and his close application to professional duties he built up an extensive and successful practice. He was one of the best known and most beloved physicians in his section of the city. He had the deepest interest in his profession and while he possessed notable skill in surgery, he preferred rather the practice of medicine. He was one of the founders of the Bridgeport Medical Society, was much interested in its activities and was elected its president in 1894. He also held membership in the Connecticut Medical Society and his broad reading kept him in touch with all the ideas that were advanced or the methods promulgated in connection with medical and surgical practice. Aside from his profession he was a trustee of the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank.

On June 12, 1889, Dr. Smith was married in Bridgeport to Miss Jennie Barnes Andrus, who was born at Plainville, Connecticut, a daughter of Erskine and Jane Rebecca (Barnes) Andrus. Her father was a brass worker, long connected with the Bridgeport Brass Foundry Company, becoming foreman of its casting department. He also served as a member of the common council of Bridgeport and was a well known citizen. He passed away in Bridgeport, August 2, 1914, while his wife survived only until August 3, 1915. His fraternal connection was with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His family numbered two daughters, the



DR. A. J. SMITH



sister of Mrs. Smith being Mrs. Frederick W. Jaynes, who has two children, Harold Andrus and Winifred, and resides in Orange, Connecticut.

The death of Dr. Smith occurred at his home in Bridgeport on the 20th of December, 1914, and he was laid to rest in the Mountain Grove cemetery. He attended the Congregational church and was clerk of the Ecclesiastical Society for forty years. He took a deep interest in the city of his adoption, in its welfare, its people and its institutions. While a republican, he never sought office but was never neglectful of his public duties and cooperated in many plans and measures for the general good. Mrs. Smith still resides on Barnum avenue. She was educated in the public and high schools of Bridgeport and engaged in teaching until her marriage. She is a lady of liberal culture and of recognized ability, while the circle of her friends is almost coextensive with the circle of her acquaintance.

HERMAN K. BEACH.

Herman K. Beach, secretary-treasurer of the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, was born September 21, 1881, in the city in which he still makes his home, a son of Nelson M. and Jennie (Fairchild) Beach. The father's birth occurred in West Haven, Connecticut, while the mother was a native of Kansas. Nelson M. Beach was for thirty-five years connected with the Bridgeport Brass Company of which he became the treasurer, and he ranked high in business circles up to the time of his demise.

Herman K. Beach acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. For seven years he was connected with the Bridgeport Brass Company, and for two years was a representative of the New Haven Railroad. In 1909 he aided in organizing the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer, and in the intervening years he has contributed much to its success by reason of his sound business judgment and the enterprise which he has displayed along that line.

On the 7th of June, 1911, Mr. Beach was married to Miss Hertha Lynge, of Bridgeport, and they have two children, Herman and William. Fraternally Mr. Beach is a Mason, belonging to Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T., La Fayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R., and the Mystic Shrine. He is a past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and past thrice illustrious master of Jerusalem Council, and is at all times an exemplary representative of the craft. He is also a member of the board of governors of the Seaside Club. Politically he maintains an independent course. He takes, however, a decided stand in support of all those interests which contribute to civic welfare, and he cooperates in promoting the moral progress of the community as a member of the Park Street Congregational church.

SAMUEL MIDDLETON GARLICK, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Middleton Garlick, a Bridgeport physician and surgeon who has been honored by the presidency of the Connecticut State Medical Society, is, by his colleagues and contemporaries, accorded a position of distinction in professional circles in New England. In his practice he has ever held to the highest ideals and his study, research and investigations are continually advancing his efficiency. Dr. Garlick was born in Derbyshire, England, the youngest in a family of four children whose parents were John and Hannah (Beard) Garlick, both representatives of old families of Derbyshire whose ancestry can be traced back through many generations. The father was one of a family of four sons and two daughters. Samuel

Garlick, his brother, was a lieutenant in the Coldstream Guards and saw service at Gibraltar. Thomas Garlick, another brother, went to Canada and served as a member of the Canadian parliament. He also engaged in military duty in Canada and in recognition of his gallantry Queen Victoria presented him with a sword and pair of spurs, the latter being now in the possession of Dr. Garlick.

John Garlick started with his family for the United States when his son, Samuel Middleton, was but three years of age. His wife died during the voyage and the father passed away three weeks after landing in Boston. Dr. Garlick was thus left an orphan when still but a babe. He was reared in the home of his uncle and aunt, James Small and Esther Ann Middleton of Salem, New Hampshire, the latter a sister of John Garlick. There he remained to the age of eighteen years and obtained his early education in the schools of that place. In 1860 he was graduated from the state normal school at Westfield, Massachusetts, and for several years thereafter he engaged in teaching at Kingston, New York, at New Canaan and at Fairfield, Connecticut, and finally at Salem, New Hampshire, his boyhood home. It was through teaching that he earned the money that enabled him to pursue a college course in preparation for his professional career. He entered the Dartmouth Medical College and completed his course in 1874. Prior to this he was appointed assistant physician of the Northampton Hospital for the Insane, there remaining for two years. He took a post-graduate course in Harvard Medical College in 1877 and received the M. D. degree from both Dartmouth and Harvard. After his course at Harvard he took for a year the practice of Dr. Frank Bingham, of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts. In 1879 he located for the practice of medicine in Fairfield, where he remained until 1886 when he opened his office in Bridgeport. He was associated with the late Dr. Robert Hubbard and Dr. Charles C. Godfrey for ten years, under the firm name of Hubbard, Garlick & Godfrey. For twenty years he has practiced alone and his developing powers have placed him in the front rank among the physicians not only of Bridgeport but of the state. For twenty years he was gynecologist at the Bridgeport Hospital and is now a member of the staff of consulting surgeons of that institution. He is an ex-president of the Bridgeport Medical Association and was honored with election to the Connecticut State Medical Society in 1916 and belongs to the American Medical Association and to the New York Academy of Medicine. For fifteen years he was a member of the state board of medical examiners. There are few physicians of Bridgeport who have practiced in the city longer than he, and throughout the entire period he has been accorded a most liberal patronage in recognition of his superior ability, manifest ever in the conscientious performance of his duties.

On the 6th of December, 1878, Dr. Garlick was married at Fairfield, Connecticut, to Miss Harriet Trubee Knapp, a daughter of Captain Rufus Knapp, a sea captain of Fairfield, now deceased, and of Caroline Trubee Knapp. Dr. and Mrs. Garlick became parents of five children, of whom Almira Elizabeth Trubee passed away at the age of sixteen years. Four of the number survive. Caroline is a graduate of the Cortland school and of the Fanny Smith Kindergarten Training school and has since been a successful teacher in Bridgeport and elsewhere. Herbert Middleton, who studied at the Connecticut State Agricultural College is now a successful and progressive farmer of Monroe, Connecticut. Edward Earle is a lawyer of Bridgeport now serving as assistant prosecuting attorney. George B., who is the youngest and was born in Bridgeport, November 16, 1886, is now associated with his father. He was graduated from the University school of Bridgeport in 1904 and afterward devoted two years to the study of science in Carleton College of Northfield, Minnesota. Later he was for four years in the Yale Medical College, which conferred upon him his M. D. degree at his graduation in 1912. He afterward spent two years as interne in the Rhode Island General Hospital of Providence and later four months in the Providence Contagious Hospital, and four months in the Providence Lying In Hospital, thus gaining the broad and valuable experience which cannot be obtained as quickly and as surely in any other way as in hospital practice. Returning to Bridgeport he was for one year supervising medical

officer of the City Charities Department and in 1916 he entered upon the general practice of medicine as the associate of his father. During the border trouble with Mexico in 1916 he served as first lieutenant of the sanitary troops of the Connecticut Coast Artillery with the National Guard, going to the border in June with Troop A of New Haven. He is now assistant medical attending physician of the Bridgeport Hospital and a member of the Bridgeport, Fairfield county and Connecticut State Medical Societies. He belongs also to the Seaside Club, finds his chief recreation in motoring and is a member of the United Congregational church. Inspired by the example of his father and actuated by personal ambition he is making steady advancement in his chosen profession.

In his political views Dr. Samuel Middleton Garlick is a progressive republican. He has never sought political office and for four years was health commissioner of Bridgeport. He is coroner's physician, succeeding the late Frederick B. Downs, having been appointed to that service in 1911. For many years he was a member of the First Congregational church and after its union with the United Congregational church in 1910 he transferred his membership thereto and is now one of its deacons. He is a master Mason and was a charter member of the University Club of Bridgeport. He belongs to the Seaside Club and his chief recreation is reading. He finds great delight in American history and is imbued with the spirit of patriotism and devotion to the highest ideals of the country.

JOHN F. TOOLE.

John F. Toole, of the firm of Toole & Sunderlin, pile drivers and dock builders of Bridgeport, was born at Hudson Falls, New York, in 1865, and after acquiring a public school education there was employed in various ways and various places, but eventually turned his attention in a direction which has led him to his present business connections. For a time he was employed at the lime kilns of Glens Falls, New York, and afterward worked on the pulp mill and dam at Thompsons Mills, New York. Later he was engaged in the building of the bridge across Newton creek at Williamsburg, New York, and afterward became superintendent of the construction of a bridge at One Hundred and Tenth street and Eighth avenue in New York city. His next position was that of superintendent of the Charleston bridge connecting Charleston and East Boston, Massachusetts, and later he was called to superintend the building of the viaduct through the city of Bridgeport for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company. Previous to the completion of that contract he had been superintendent of construction in the building of Grant boulevard in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. In 1905, in connection with George W. Sunderlin, he organized the firm of Toole & Sunderlin, with offices at No. 83 Fairfield avenue. This is a contracting firm organized for the purpose of building docks and for contract work in the line of heavy masonry, pile driving and dredging. This firm has enjoyed a constantly growing business which it is well qualified to handle by reason of an excellent equipment and also by reason of the long and varied experience of the men at the head. Their equipment includes derrick boats, pile drivers, all kinds of pumps and in fact everything necessary for the handling of heavy machinery for pile driving, dredging and dock building. They have built the dock for the electric light company, also the Crane Company dock and the launching ways for the Lake Torpedo Boat Company. They also built the bulkhead and foundation for the tube mill of the Bridgeport Brass Company and they are doing the foundation work for the turbines and suction well of the Connecticut Company. They have also had contracts with the West Chester Light Company at Mount Vernon, built the thirty-six inch outlets for the Deacon street sewer of Bridgeport and have recently completed the Housatonic avenue outlets for the trunk sewer. They also built the Joy dock on East Main street and they employ on an average one hundred people.

Mr. Toole has a daughter, Kathryn A., who is now being prepared in a select school in Boston for a higher educational course. Mr. Toole holds membership in the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is identified with the Elks. He has steadily advanced to his present position solely through his own efforts, as he began at the bottom and has had no influence nor prestige back of him save that which with the passing years he has built up on his own individual merit. Each change in his business connections has been occasioned by the offer of more lucrative and more responsible work and, mastering all of the complex questions of construction, he is now splendidly qualified to carry out the contracts, many in number and of an important character, that are entrusted to the firm.

ELM SERVICE COMPANY.

The Elm Service Company at Nos. 166-168 Elm street, was incorporated in 1917 and is one of the strong organizations in the automobile circles of Bridgeport. The company's business comprises a high class auto livery, utilizing excellent touring cars and high grade limousines with equipment up-to-date in every detail. Its central location with a modern building forty by seventy feet and two stories in height as well as the recognized high standing of the men behind the organization gives assurance of a service in its line that ranks with the best in any city in the country. The officers of the company are: John Cullinan, president; F. C. Mullins, vice president; William S. Buckley, secretary and treasurer; and Thomas Morrissey, general manager, who with Thomas J. Scott comprise the board of directors.

BENJAMIN I. HART, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin I. Hart, physician, surgeon and scholar, who since 1908 has practiced his profession in Bridgeport, was born in New York city, March 15, 1881, and is the eldest of a family of three sons and two daughters whose parents, Frank and Matilda (Grauer) Hart, are natives of Russia, where they remained until after their marriage, coming to the United States in 1880. The father is a shirt manufacturer and they are still residents of the metropolis.

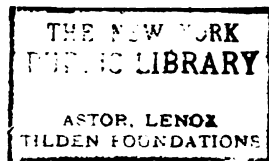
Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Dr. Hart, who won his Bachelor of Arts degree from the College of the City of New York in 1900. He then entered upon preparation for a professional career as a student in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1904. For a year thereafter he engaged in teaching school in New York city and from 1906 until 1907 was ship surgeon on the Hamburg-American Line between New York city and South American ports. In 1907 he practiced with marked success in New York and in 1908 removed to Bridgeport, where he has since ably followed his profession, being recognized as one of the most skillful physicians of Bridgeport. He is physician to the Loyal Order of Moose and he is a member of the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

On the 19th of June, 1909, Dr. Hart was married to Miss Elfreda R. Rubin, of Hartford, Connecticut, and they have a son, Victor, born August 10, 1911.

Dr. Hart gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has had no ambition for office holding. Fraternally he is connected with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and in religion holds to the Hebrew faith. He has ever been a close student of medical literature and history and he has one of the best private libraries of the city, containing five



DR. BENJAMIN I. HART



thousand volumes or more aside from his medical works. His reading has covered a wide field in general literature but he is especially interested in antique medical works and history.

EDWARD P. WALTER.

Edward P. Walter, long identified with industrial interests in Bridgeport, was born in Hamburg, Germany, December 23, 1848, and there pursued his education and learned the trades of machinist and brass worker. He was a youth of eighteen when he crossed the Atlantic in 1866, making his way to New York, while later he went to Morristown, New Jersey, there remaining until his removal to Bridgeport, in 1874, when twenty-six years of age. Here he entered the employ of the Pacific Iron Works in the building of hoisting engines and was superintendent of the works for about three or four years. He next engaged in business on his own account on Cannon street as one of the proprietors of a machine shop conducted under the firm style of Walter Brothers, Henry C. Walter being his associate in the undertaking. After two or three years Edward P. Walter left the firm and two years later established business on John street under his own name. There he remained active up to the time of his death. He and his brother were the inventors of a small planer which they manufactured and also a shaper, and the former is still being widely used under the name of the Walter planer.

In 1877 Mr. Walter was married to Miss Carrie E. Platt, a daughter of John and Hannah M. (Pritchard) Platt, who came to Bridgeport from Springville, Pennsylvania. Her father was a plane maker by trade but never engaged in business in Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Walter reared an adopted daughter, Charlotte May, who is still with her mother.

The death of Mr. Walter occurred on the 20th of February, 1910, when he had reached the age of sixty-two years. His political support was given to the republican party and, while never an office seeker, he was always a public-spirited citizen and his aid and cooperation could be counted upon to further progressive public movements and civic affairs. He belonged to the Algonquin Club and in 1873 he became a Mason. He was in hearty sympathy with the purposes and spirit of the craft and advanced in the order until he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while in 1908 he joined the Mystic Shrine. His life was ever a busy and useful one in which he carefully considered the rights of others and his obligations to his fellowmen.

REV. JOHN GEORGE SADTLER.

Rev. John George Sadtler, rector of Christ Episcopal church of Bridgeport, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, just outside the city limits of Baltimore, on the 30th of March, 1867, and is the youngest living child of Rev. Benjamin Sadtler, a Lutheran minister, who at the time of his son's birth was president of a young ladies' seminary there. He was born in the city of Baltimore, his father being Phillip B. Sadtler, at one time a prominent jeweler of Baltimore, founding in 1800 the present jewelry house of G. T. Sadtler & Sons. He was of German descent and held a captain's commission as commander of a company in the defense of Baltimore in the War of 1812. Rev. Benjamin Sadtler was married in 1845 to Catherine Elizabeth Schmucker, who was born in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, August 20, 1826, a descendant of Colonel Tavenor Beale, of Mount Airy, Virginia, who served with the rank of colonel in the Revolutionary war. He was an uncle of President James Madison. Colonel Beale was also a direct descendant of Yost Hill, one of the first settlers

of the Shenandoah valley. Rev. and Mrs. Benjamin Sadtler lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1895, and in 1901 the former passed away, but the latter is now living in Baltimore at the age of ninety years. In their family were nine children, of whom two daughters and five sons yet survive. The eldest son is Professor Samuel P. Sadtler, who for many years was professor of chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania and is now consulting chemist of Philadelphia and the chemical editor of a book called the United States Dispensatory, published in Philadelphia by Wood, Remington & Sadtler, and which is accepted as standard authority by pharmacists throughout the country. Another son, Edwin Beale Sadtler, is the general agent of the New York Shipbuilding Company of New York city.

Rev. John G. Sadtler was reared in his native county and was graduated from the Johns Hopkins University with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1889. He afterward spent a year abroad in travel and study and following his return to America became a student in the General Theological Seminary of New York. He was ordained to the Episcopal ministry in June, 1893, at the Church of the Redeemer in Baltimore county, Maryland, by the Rt. Rev. William Paret, bishop of Maryland. His first charge was Grace church in Darlington, Maryland, where he remained for a year and a half. He then became assistant rector of St. Peter's Episcopal church of Baltimore, where he continued from 1895 until 1898. He was afterward rector of the Church of Our Savior in Baltimore for a decade and was examining chaplain to the bishop of Maryland from 1897 until 1914. During the last five years of that period he was also rector of St. Mary's Episcopal church of Baltimore and in October, 1914, he was called to Christ Episcopal church of Bridgeport, where he has since remained as rector.

On the 26th of June, 1912, Rev. Sadtler was married to Miss Ellen Bruce Rutherford, who was born in Baltimore, August 29, 1880, a daughter of Alexander Hawksley Rutherford, of the Baltimore brokerage firm of Middendorf, Williams & Company. He died November 25, 1915. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rosa Seddon, was a daughter of Hon James A. Seddon, who served as secretary of war in the cabinet of the Confederacy under Jefferson Davis. The old Seddon home in Richmond, Virginia, is now a Confederate museum. To Rev. and Mrs. Sadtler have been born two sons: Alexander Rutherford, born November 27, 1913; and John Beale, born September 22, 1915.

Rev. Sadtler holds membership with the Beta Theta Pi, a college fraternity. He is fond of rational outdoor sports, of motoring and of golf and turns to these for recreation. He has twice been abroad, gaining that broad and liberal culture and experience which only travel can bring. He studies not only the past but the present for life's lessons and keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought along those lines which are of vital interest to city, state and the world at large.

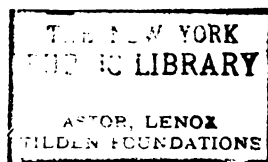
WILLIAM F. BLAMEY.

William F. Blamey, a contractor and builder of Stratford, where his work has contributed largely to the improvement of the city, was here born on the 14th of February, 1892, his parents being Walter and Josephine Blamey, who are still residents of Stratford. They are natives of England and the father was about thirty-five years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world.

William F. Blamey is indebted to the public school system of Stratford for the educational privileges he enjoyed. A short time after leaving the high school he entered the employ of the Crane Valve Company of Bridgeport, with which he remained for a brief period and then took up carpentering, which he followed at various places in Connecticut and also in Florida. He began contracting on the day that he was twenty-one years of age and has since been actively identified with industrial interests in Stratford. He supplemented



WILLIAM F. BLAMEY



his day school training by attending night school for two terms and also the Bridgeport Trade School. He possesses much natural ability in the line of his chosen occupation and his skill and ingenuity have brought substantial results. He has built fully thirty residences in Stratford, also one of the church edifices and a large garage, together with many miscellaneous buildings. He has also erected five dwellings at Bridgeport and a similar number at The Beach, a summer resort. Since starting in business on his own account he has paid out twenty-five thousand dollars in wages and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for materials in Stratford. Thus his business has been an element of worth to Stratford in keeping money in circulation, as well as contributing to the upbuilding of the city.

In Stratford, on the 26th of September, 1915, Mr. Blamey was united in marriage to Miss Ethel May Johnson, a daughter of Charles D. Johnson, of Stratford, and they have two children, Helen Ethel and Doris May, twins, born on the 25th of November, 1916. Mr. Blamey is intensely interested in all matters pertaining to the general welfare and is now a trustee of the fire department and one of the volunteer firemen. He belongs to the Cupheag Club, the Improved Order of Red Men and to the Bethany church—associations which indicate the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct.

WILLIAM J. NICHOLS.

William J. Nichols enjoys peculiar distinction as a prime factor in the extensive and important operations of the past few years in real estate dealing and in building. Aside from his personal interests he has performed public service of far-reaching and enduring value, for real estate in all parts of the city through his development has rapidly advanced and unsightly vacancies have been occupied by attractive edifices. A native of Connecticut, Mr. Nichols was born in Trumbull on the 27th of January, 1859, a son of Bradley and Sarah L. (Pardee) Nichols, representatives of Connecticut families. They removed to Bridgeport during the boyhood of their son William, arriving here in 1865. In 1898 the father went to Florida and was there drowned in that year, together with his wife, one of his sons and his son's family.

William J. Nichols was a lad of but six years at the time of the removal to Bridgeport. At one time he lived in Fairfield, Connecticut, for fourteen years but in 1890 returned to Bridgeport. For an extended period he has been an active factor in real estate circles. He began the development of property in 1880 with his father and brother, when they divided the Hough farm in Stratford, a tract of fifty-five acres, located at what is now Central and Stratford avenues. This was converted into a fine residential district. In that work he has since continued until the extent and importance of his operations have made him one of the most prominent real estate dealers of Bridgeport. Their second subdivision covered a tract of thirty acres between Main street and Madison avenue, which they platted and upon which they erected many buildings. This was known as the Synnott addition, in a part of which they placed the sewers and built the sidewalks. They also erected many buildings and gave personal supervision to that work and also to the sale of the property. Another tract which was developed was that adjoining Beardsley Park, known as the Deane & Lamont addition, of thirty-five acres. This they also platted, improved and sold. They likewise purchased the William Meachen property on Stratford avenue, a tract of thirty-five acres, of which six acres adjoins the old Hough farm. They platted altogether forty-one acres in the Meachen addition and the same progressive methods of improvement were carried on there. About the same time they purchased sixty-nine acres where the Remington Arms plant is now located and this W. J. Nichols developed in connection with F. J. Lockwood. It was a part of the old Judson farm and was purchased from the Judson estate, being added to the city under the name of the Lockwood & Nichols tract. He has

furthermore developed what is known as the Nichols addition, a forty acre tract on East Main street north of Boston avenue. In his extensive business operations of this character he was associated with his father, Bradley Nichols, and his brother, Warren B. Nichols. His operations in the field of real estate have also included the purchase of the Sanford property, extending from Fairfield avenue to State street, and through it Fremont street has been opened. In 1904 he was associated with Adolf Sherman in opening a seventeen acre tract on Seaview and Boston avenues, all of which he sold after platting the same. He was also associated with Mr. Sherman in opening up the Beach tract of twenty-three acres between Main street and Capitol avenue, which he also platted and sold, and in 1915 he and Mr. Sherman purchased the Knowlton farm near Stratford, a farm occupied by the Weatogue Golf Club. This is now being developed and a large number of residences are under course of construction. In 1916 he and Mr. Sherman purchased the Wilcoxson Farms at Paradise Greens, fifty-one acres, all of which tract is being platted and sold. Mr. Nichols acquired the ownership of the property on Main between Chapel and Congress streets and there built a large block of stores. Through his real estate activities and his building operations he has been closely and prominently identified with the development of the city. The labors of perhaps no other one man have done more to further the interests of city building than his. With notable foresight he has recognized and utilized opportunities and in the development of his real estate business has not only promoted his own prosperity but has contributed largely to the city's growth, improvement and adornment.

In 1879 Mr. Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Mary N. Barker and they became the parents of three children: S. Louise, now the wife of Frank I. Gaylord; William W.; and Elizabeth S., at home. The wife and mother passed away in 1889 and in 1893 Mr. Nichols wedded Miss Elizabeth F. Barker, a sister of his first wife.

In club circles Mr. Nichols is well known, having membership in the Seaside and Brook-lawn Country Clubs. He is a very public-spirited man who through the years of his residence here has closely studied public conditions and in many ways has given active aid in furthering the welfare and progress of the community.

WILLIAM A. MACFARLANE.

William A. Macfarlane, general manager and a director of the Bridgeport Crucible Company and thus identified with one of the most important and productive industries of the city, was born in Taunton, Massachusetts, May 9, 1881, a son of W. T. and Amy R. (Hillis) Macfarlane, natives of Massachusetts and New Jersey respectively. The father was always a manufacturer, and in 1886 removed with his family to Bridgeport, where he is now living retired. William A. Macfarlane, at that time a lad of five years, became a pupil in the city schools and afterward continued his education in the Ohio State University, becoming a ceramic engineer. In 1887 his father established the Bridgeport Crucible Company and remained the founder and president of the business until its sale at a recent date to the Buffalo Copper & Brass Rolling Mill, of Buffalo, New York. From the beginning the enterprise prospered, the business enjoying a steady growth. In 1904 the company purchased the business of the Taunton Crucible Company of Taunton, Massachusetts, and the plant there has since been operated as a branch establishment of the Bridgeport plant. The business was originally organized with a paid up capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and the land and buildings were leased from the late P. T. Barnum. Such has been the profitable nature of the business that no capital has ever been asked for or paid in since the beginning, and only a brief period had elapsed before the company purchased its own plant. In 1901 a stock dividend of seventy-five thousand dollars was declared and paid to its stockholders, increasing its capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars. The product

is used largely by the brass rolling mills, and for about ten years the firm has furnished the steel crucibles used by the Bethlehem Steel Company. The Buffalo company, which is the largest single user of crucibles in the country, bought out the business in August, 1916, in order to assure its supply of crucibles so necessary owing to the great increase of the business caused by the present war demand. The present officers of the company are all now in Buffalo, with the exception of J. H. Edwards, who is a resident of Bridgeport. William A. Macfarlane continues as one of the directors and general manager of the business with which he has been identified since completing his college course.

In 1906 Mr. Macfarlane was married to Miss Bessie M. Burton of Waterbury, Connecticut, and they have one child, Margery B. In politics Mr. Macfarlane is an independent republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. In Masonic circles he has attained high rank, being now a Knight Templar and a Thirty-Second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He has long occupied a prominent position in both business and social circles in the city in which he has made his home since 1886.

HENRY JAMES SEELEY.

Henry James Seeley, of Bridgeport, is entitled to mention in this volume, both because of the notable measure of success which he has gained as a photographer and because of his activity in the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is now department commander for the Department of Connecticut. He was born in Jericho, Vermont, February 22, 1849, and is a son of Samuel Hamilton and Catherine Elizabeth (Nash) Seeley, natives respectively of Keysville, New York, and Jericho, Vermont. The father, who was a machinist by trade, removed in early manhood to Winoski Falls, Vermont, where he was for a number of years in charge of the machinery of woolen mills. Subsequently he removed to Wisconsin and was employed as a machinist there until his death in 1855. Afterward his widow removed with her children to Lafayette, Indiana, and after the Civil war to Carbondale, Illinois, and later to Centralia, Missouri, where her death occurred.

Henry J. Seeley was very young when the family removed to Wisconsin and was only about six years old when he was taken by his mother to Indiana, where he received his education. In 1864, although at that time only fifteen years old, he enlisted in the Tenth Indiana Battery, Light Artillery, for service in the Civil war. Even previous to this time he had attempted to join the army but was refused on account of his age. Not long after his enlistment he was transferred to the gunboat Stone River, which was doing patrol duty on the Tennessee river, but later he was with his battery at Fort Johnson, Huntsville, Alabama. After the close of the Rebellion the battery returned to Indiana and Mr. Seeley was mustered out in July, 1865. He then went to Carbondale, Illinois, where he taught school until the fall of 1867, when he came east and entered the Essex Classical Institute at Essex Junction, Vermont, there preparing himself for more efficient work as a teacher. He followed his profession at Rome, New York, for one year and also taught at Worcester, Fall River and Bridgewater, Massachusetts. At the latter place he also took a special normal course, as it was his desire to fit himself as well as possible for his work.

On the 10th of January, 1872, Mr. Seeley came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, and took up the study of photography, while on the 1st of May of that year he opened a studio in a building at No. 922 Main street. During the intervening period of forty-five years he has engaged in business in that same building, which he now owns. He is the oldest photographer in the city and has numbered among his patrons many of the famous men of the nation. The prestige which he has gained in his chosen line is the result of a thorough understanding of its technical points, a realization of the importance of artistic considerations in such

work and the following of businesslike methods. As the years have passed his resources have steadily increased and he is now financially independent.

Mr. Seeley was married in 1881, at Bridgeport, to Miss Ella D. Carr, a native of New York city. To them have been born two children: Mabel Ella, the wife of Frederick A. Marsh, of Easton, Connecticut; and Henry Arthur, who is a graduate of Cornell University and is now practicing civil engineering in New York city. Mrs. Seeley passed away May 23, 1917.

Mr. Seeley endorses the policies of the republican party but at local elections votes for the men best qualified to fill the offices in question without regard to their political affiliations. He is one of the most widely known men in the country in Grand Army circles, as for forty years he has been active in that order. He holds membership in Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, of Bridgeport, of which he has served as commander, and he has a number of times been called to office in the state and national organizations of the order. In 1912 he was assistant adjutant general of the Department of Connecticut, which office he held for two years, for one year was assistant quartermaster general, and in 1913 was honored by election as adjutant general of the national body at a reunion held in Los Angeles, California. He was one of the most active officers that ever served and made the unusual record of visiting on official business all of the states of the Union except two during his term of office. He is now department commander of the Department of Connecticut. He is also prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, No. 16, Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S.; and Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. In the Senior Order of United American Mechanics he is likewise well known, having held state and national offices in the order as well as having filled all the chairs in Waldemere Council, No. 6, of Bridgeport, of which he is the only surviving charter member. He belongs to Arcanum Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., the Odd Fellows Veteran Association, the Seaside Club and the 49 Club. His has been indeed a successful life, as he has gained material prosperity, has served with honor in important positions of trust and has won the sincere respect and the warm regard of those who have been intimately associated with him.

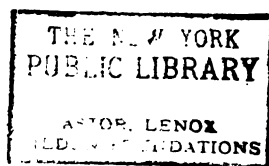
BERNHARD SETZER.

Bernhard Setzer, while not actively engaged in any business at this writing, does however represent the William Ottmann Company of Fulton Market, New York, wholesale purveyors of meats and poultry. He has been engaged in this line of business since early manhood and is recognized as an authority on all phases of the trade. He was born on the 2d day of November, 1866, in New York city, a son of Henry and Helena (Heister) Setzer, natives of Germany, who, however, came to America when quite young. After completing his education in New York city the father turned his attention to the butcher business, which he followed up to within a few years of his death. The mother also passed away in New York.

Bernhard Setzer was reared in his native city and received his early education in its public schools. While still only a boy he became engaged in the market business and later became purveyor to hotels and steamship lines in New York city. In 1896 he removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, going into the same line of business on State street with his brother Henry. This congenial partnership lasted for many years or until they both decided to retire. The death of his mother one April followed by the death of his brother in the following May left him trustee of both estates. His responsibilities in that connection coupled with his interest in the building of apartment houses in New York city take him



BERNHARD SETZER



to that city several times each week. He, however, maintains an office in the Meigs building in Bridgeport, which is necessary on account of his interests here. In connection with his long business experience, he is recognized as a man of unusual initiative and enterprise and has a wide acquaintance in business and social circles. All who know him rate him as a man of unusual ability and unswerving integrity. He has important real estate interests in New York city and is financially independent. For the past eight years he has occupied a suite in the Stratfield Hotel in Bridgeport.

In 1896 Mr. Setzer married Ella Belzer Ottmann, of New York city, whose father, Jacob Ottmann, was the founder of the present United States Printing & Lithographing Company. Two children have been born of this union, a son, Louis Ottmann, born in 1897, and a daughter, Eleanor Dorothea, born in 1903.

Mr. Setzer is independent in politics and has served his city as a member of the board of apportionment and taxation, being appointed to that body in 1902 and continuing thereon by reappointment for three terms of two years each. He made a fine record as an official, bringing to bear upon the solution of the problems before the board the same readiness in grasping the essential points of a situation, and the same resourcefulness that have characterized him in the management of his business interests. He is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, No. 16, R. & S. M.; Hamilton Commandry, No. 5, K. T.; Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in which he is an honorary member of the Patrol; and to the various Scottish Rite bodies, including the Consistory. He is a member of a number of important clubs, being identified with the Algonquin Club, the Brooklawn Country Club, the Brooklawn Riding Club and the New York Athletic Club. He is a great lover of horses and is considered an expert rider. His religious faith is indicated by the fact that he is a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church of Bridgeport. He has in many ways manifested a strong public spirit, working constantly and effectively for the advancement of the interests of his city, and he is ~~justly regarded as one~~ of its leading citizens. He is popular personally and numbers many of the foremost men of Bridgeport among his friends.

W. K. SHERWOOD.

W. K. Sherwood, a heating and plumbing contractor doing business at No. 299 Prospect street, was born in North Castle, Westchester county, New York, in 1866, a son of George and Mary Sherwood and a representative of one of the oldest American families, founded in the new world at the earliest period of colonization on this side of the Atlantic. Two of his uncles, John and Aaron Sherwood, were soldiers of the Union army in the Civil war and John sustained a scalp wound, being shot in the head, while Aaron lost a finger.

W. K. Sherwood at the usual age entered the public schools and went as high as he could go in that way. He afterwards studied in night pay schools and he has always eagerly acquired information as opportunity offered, desiring to obtain an education that would be of real practical benefit and value to him in the world. In his youthful days he farmed upon the old home place and he early came to realize the value of industry and energy. In 1885 he removed to Bridgeport, where he was first employed in a grocery store, but he did not find that occupation to his liking and afterward learned the plumbing trade with the firm of Wheeler & Cook. There he remained for about twenty-three years and during the last five years of that period was a partner in the business. In 1907 he established his present heating and plumbing contracting business and in the intervening years has won substantial and notable success. He has received the contract for the plumbing work in the Bridgeport Hospital, the Day Nursery, the Swedish church, the Warner Brothers' building,

the First Bridgeport Bank and many other homes and public buildings and he also does most of the plumbing work for the architect Southey. Since starting out on his own account his patronage has steadily and constantly increased and he now controls one of the largest and most important plumbing businesses of Bridgeport.

In 1890 Mr. Sherwood was married to Miss Vinnie Crolus, of Brooklyn, New York. Their religious faith is indicated by their membership in the Methodist church and Mr. Sherwood also has membership in the Odd Fellows lodge and in Stratford Encampment, No. 23. His attention and energy, however, have always been given to his business affairs and his developing powers have brought him to a prominent position in the industrial circles of Bridgeport.

W. LEE WEADON, M. D.

Dr. W. Lee Weadon, a distinguished surgeon of Bridgeport and one of the proprietors of the Galen Hospital, was born in Virginia, October 8, 1882, a son of Ashford and Mary (O'Bannon) Weadon, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father, a farmer by occupation, served as a Confederate soldier in the Civil war and died many years ago, but the mother is still living.

Dr. Weadon was reared at Bluemont, Virginia, and acquired his education in public and private schools of that city. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he later entered the University College of Medicine in Richmond, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1905, after which he entered upon practice in West Virginia, there remaining until 1911. In that year he came to Bridgeport and purchased a fifty-one per cent interest in the Galen Hospital on Myrtle avenue, an institution which is devoted chiefly to surgical work. Dr. Weadon has specialized in surgery and has performed very many notable major operations which indicate his superior skill. He possesses comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body, of the onslaughts made upon it by disease or left to it as a legacy by progenitors. Combined with his knowledge is a notable skill that arises from a clear head and steady hand, enabling him at all times to be cool and collected even in the stress of great emergencies.

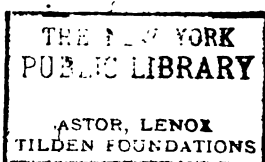
On the 20th of May, 1908, Dr. Weadon was married to Miss Mabel Faulconer, of Virginia. He belongs to the University, Seaside and Brooklawn Country Clubs, while professionally his connection extends to the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies, the West Virginia Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

HARRY F. MITCHELL.

Harry F. Mitchell, president of the Auto Service Company of Bridgeport, is one of the reliable citizens that the south has furnished to Connecticut. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 9, 1880, a son of Henry R. Mitchell, who removed to this city in 1900, when Harry F. was a young man of twenty years. He had previously acquired a good education in his native city, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school pupil. Starting out in the business world in Bridgeport, he learned the machinist's trade as an employe of the American Ordnance Company of Bridgeport, there remaining for three years. He was afterward employed for about eleven years at the Locomobile works and, winning promotion from time to time, became assistant foreman of the rough testing department. But he was ambitious to engage in business on his own



DR. W. LEE WEADON



account and bent every energy toward carrying out that purpose. At length he felt that his savings and his experience justified the step and on the 28th of April, 1913, he established the Auto Service Company, which was incorporated with Harry F. Mitchell as president; Edward R. Green, vice president; and W. A. Smith, treasurer and Fred J. Smith, secretary. The business is located at 225 John street, where they conduct an auto repair shop, thoroughly equipped so as to turn out first class work. Their business has grown steadily and they now employ twenty skilled mechanics. Theirs is the largest repair shop in Bridgeport today and their success has been based upon the excellence of the work which they turn out.

In 1904 Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Clara L. Birks, of Bridgeport, and they have three children: Dorothy L., Harry F., Jr., and Richard Armstrong. In the seventeen years of his residence in Bridgeport, Mr. Mitchell has not only worked his way upward in business connections but has also won the warm regard of all with whom social or business relations have brought him in contact.

EDWARD R. GREEN.

Edward R. Green, vice president of the Auto Service Company of Bridgeport, with which business he has been connected since its organization in 1913, was born in Sodus, New York, in 1884, a son of Will Sprague and Virginia A. Green, who in 1885 removed from the Empire state to Greenwich, Connecticut, where on attaining the proper age the son became a public school pupil, passing through consecutive grades until he had acquired a high school education. Early in his business career he spent several years in New York as representative of the B. F. Sturdevant Company of Boston and in 1908 he came to Bridgeport to enter the employ of the Locomobile Company in the service department. His efficiency constituted the basis of his retention there until 1913, when, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he became one of the organizers of the Auto Service Company, in which undertaking he was associated with Harry F. Mitchell, the latter becoming president, with Mr. Green as vice president, W. A. Smith, treasurer, and Fred J. Smith, secretary. They have established the largest business in their line in Bridgeport, having an auto repair shop which is splendidly equipped with first class machinery for doing the best possible work.

In 1910 Mr. Green was married to Miss Vera W. Knapp, of Greenwich, Connecticut, and they have one child, Doris. In his fraternal relations Mr. Green is a Mason and he exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft.

HENRY EDWIN WATERHOUSE, M. D.

Dr. Henry Edwin Waterhouse, physician and surgeon of Bridgeport, where he began practice early in 1903, was born in Centreville, Rhode Island, March 3, 1877, the only son of Henry A. and Caroline E. (Reed) Waterhouse. The father, a woolen manufacturer, is now living retired at Mount Vernon, New York, but the mother passed away March 16, 1916. The only daughter, Mrs. Grace Reed Coughlan, is the wife of George R. Coughlan, of Mount Vernon. The Waterhouse family is an old one of Rhode Island and its male representatives were for many generations connected with woolen manufacturing there.

Dr. Waterhouse prepared for college in the public schools of his native state and in Dean Academy of Franklin, Massachusetts. He afterward pursued a special medical course in Brown University from 1895 until 1898 and in 1902 he was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. He afterward spent a year as interne in the Bellevue Hospital of New York and early in 1903 located in Bridgeport, where he has since

remained in active practice, having his office at No. 430 State street until May, 1917, when he removed to No. 30 Elmwood Place, where he completed a handsome residence. He specializes in obstetrics and is serving on the staff of the Bridgeport Public Hospital, being chief of the obstetrical department. In addition he has a large private practice and is most prompt and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties.

On the 12th of December, 1914, Dr. Waterhouse was married to Miss Minnie Frances Bowes, a graduate nurse of the Bridgeport Hospital, who was born and reared in Danbury, Connecticut. Dr. Waterhouse, appreciative of the social amenities of life, holds membership in the Seaside Club and in the Weatogue Club of Stratford. He is likewise a Knight Templar Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine, while along strictly professional lines he has connection with the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the New York Academy of Medicine. Laudable ambition has brought him to his present position as an able and successful representative of the medical fraternity of Bridgeport.

MRS. FLORA L. (CLARK) DECKAND.

One of the best known real estate operators of Fairfield county is Mrs. Flora L. Deckand, who is a well known resident of Stratford, where for several years she has made her home and has contributed much toward the upbuilding and improvement of that section of the state. Mrs. Deckand is a native of Connecticut, born in the town of Torrington, and is a daughter of Herman and Ellen (Holcomb) Clark. Her girlhood days were spent in her native town, where she attended school, and in young womanhood she came to Bridgeport, where she found employment in the designing department of the Lyons Corset Company. She later accepted a position in the embroidery department of the same factory and from there went to the floss machine, which she learned to operate, while later she had management of eleven machines. It was after her marriage to Lewis Curtis, who was a well known real estate man of Bridgeport, that she laid the foundation for her future usefulness in that field. Having acquired a thorough knowledge of the real estate business under the guidance of her husband, she was able to successfully carry on the business after his death and has continued active in that field in Bridgeport and in Stratford since. In her marriage to Willis Ives, a retired police officer of New York, she found a man of sympathy and aid in her business ventures. With the help of her husband she continued her building and real estate operations and after the death of Mr. Ives she located in Stratford, purchasing the Robert Curtis homestead, where she now resides with her present husband, Joseph H. Deckand, whom she married in Egypt in 1913. Mr. Deckand represented the Standard Oil Company. He and his wife spent eight months in travel, visiting the Holy Land and other places of interest in Asia and Europe. Since her return Mrs. Deckand has continued to reside in Stratford and to give her time and attention to real estate and building operations. Besides her interests in Bridgeport she has built the cottages or bungalows at Eleanor Park and at Floral Park. She has instituted bungalow building in order that each family may have its own home, believing it to be in the interests of health and comfort. In her building operations she obtains the best materials from the National Lumber Company of Bay City, Michigan. The materials are finished and shipped to Stratford already prepared to erect the home, which is built with every up-to-date improvement. Mrs. Deckand gives much personal attention to the building of these homes and her efforts have been an important element in the improvement of Stratford. She is a woman of good business judgment and of progressive ideas and her capabilities have found expression in her success. The excellence of her plans is seen in the full realization of the attempt. She is greatly assisted by her husband.

who is a man of broad ideas and wide knowledge, having traveled extensively, from the Pacific coast to Labrador and widely as well over Europe and Asia.

Mrs. Deckand takes a deep interest in Stratford, in its growth and progress, and does everything possible to further the welfare of the town. She is a member of the United Congregational church of Bridgeport, but attends the services of the Congregational church at Stratford. She takes little or no interest in societies or clubs of any kind, but is strongly in favor of woman's suffrage in so far as it would give the woman who has property the right to vote for the man or woman who taxes that property. She possesses, too, strong domestic tastes and much thought and attention are given to her home, which in its rest and quiet proves most attractive.

MICHAEL ROTH.

Michael Roth, treasurer of the Adams-Roth Baking Company and thus actively identified with one of the leading business enterprises of this character in Bridgeport, was born in Austria in 1866, and after spending the period of his boyhood and youth in his native land came to the United States in 1893, arriving at New York city on the 14th of May. While a financial depression overspread the country in that year it did not bar his natural energy or hamper his efforts, and the persistency which he displayed, guided by sound intelligence, made him the owner of a retail bakery in Bridgeport in 1896. He had been a resident of this city since December, 1893, and for a year and a half was employed at the Hochheiser bakery, after which he spent six months at the H. J. Orton bakery. On the expiration of that period he engaged in business on his own account and was thus engaged until 1916, when he joined Sidney R. Adams in organizing the Adams-Roth Baking Company, of which he is the treasurer and the manager of the retail department. This is one of the largest baking enterprises of the city, employing fifty-three men. The condition of the plant is perfectly sanitary, the utmost care being exercised as to cleanliness and also as to the standard of excellence of their products. They use eleven delivery trucks and sixteen head of horses. Seventy-five per cent of their business is in Bridgeport and suburbs, with twenty-five per cent of their goods being shipped to other parts of the state, and they deliver all of their own goods to the Bridgeport customers.

Mr. Roth was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Poillie and they now have five children, Julius, Helen, Anna, Ernest and Michael. Mr. Roth is a member of the Hungarian church, while his wife is of the Roman Catholic faith. He belongs to the Rakgorc Lodge, to the Hungarian Business Men's Association and to various church societies. His position as a progressive and prosperous business man is due to his own efforts. He has worked steadily and persistently along lines that have brought forth success, and he is constantly striving to improve in the business methods followed in his establishment, knowing that satisfied customers are the best advertisement. The Adams-Roth Baking Company is today a name that is accepted as a synonym for excellence in bakery goods.

WILBUR ALBERT SMITH.

No contractor of Bridgeport has for a longer period been identified with the building interests of the city than Wilbur Albert Smith, who is still an active factor in building operations here as senior partner in the firm of W. A. Smith & Son. He was born in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1855, a son of Albert Curtis and Mary Ann (Green) Smith, who were natives of Stratford and Bridgeport respectively. The father was a son of John and Abigail

(Vose) Smith and they, too, were born in Stratford. Several representatives of the Smith family participated in the Revolutionary war, and during that conflict the British burned the mill of John Smith, who was both a farmer and sawmill owner. Albert Curtis Smith became an early building contractor of Bridgeport but afterward returned to Stratford, where he turned his attention to manufacturing interests. One of his sons, Franklin Curtis Smith, was city editor of the Bridgeport Standard for many years. At the time of his death he was secretary of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company. He married Jennie Stewart and they had one son, Charles Albert, who became an Episcopal minister but is now general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company at Hammond, Indiana, and one daughter, Grace Stewart, who died at four years of age. Charles A. Smith is married and has two sons, Stewart and Paul.

Wilbur Albert Smith acquired a public school education and for a short time was in business with his father but in 1880 came to Bridgeport and organized the firm of Savage & Smith, contractors, in 1882. He is today the oldest building contractor in Bridgeport who has been continuously identified with building interests. He carries on general contract work, and to him were awarded the contracts for the erection of the Connecticut Bank building, the Young Men's Christian Association building, the buildings of the Read Carpet Company, the Public Market and many of the finest residences of the city. In fact he is recognized as one of Bridgeport's leading contractors and has also done much work elsewhere at points up the Hudson on Long Island, in New York city, in New Jersey and throughout this state. Something of the volume of his business is indicated in the fact that he employs from one hundred to two hundred workmen. He carries his own lumber stock and does manufacturing for his own use, but does not retail to the trade. His son, Albert W., is now his associate, the business being carried on under the firm name of W. A. Smith & Son.

In 1882 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Emily Seaman, who was born on Long Island and is a daughter of Samuel A. and Annie (Byrne) Seaman. Samuel A. Seaman was descended from one of the three crown commissioners whose deed of conveyance for the eastern part of Long Island made possible its sale to present property holders. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two children, Albert Wilbur and Grace Stewart, the latter of whom died at the age of sixteen years. Mr. Smith is an active member of the Seaside Club, having served as president and having been for three years a member of the board of governors, and has contributed much to its development.

Albert W. Smith, associated with his father in the contracting business, is a graduate of the public schools of Bridgeport and further pursued his education in private schools and under tutors. In young manhood he became associated with his father in the contracting business and in erecting his first building he demolished a building that his grandfather had built and which his father had rebuilt. Thoroughness has characterized all that he has undertaken and the firm name has ever been a synonym of a high standard of work.

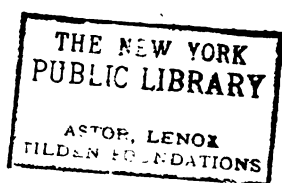
On the 5th of October, 1907, Albert W. Smith was married to Miss Alice Ida Carson, a native of London, England, and they have one child, Alice Edith. Mr. Smith has not only followed in his father's business footsteps but like him is a well known member of the Seaside Club, serving three years on the board of governors.

GEORGE HENRY LEE.

George Henry Lee, of Bridgeport, was connected with various navigation and commercial interests of the city. He was born in Sharon, Connecticut, May 29, 1851, a son of George H. Lee, who in 1854 removed with his family to Bridgeport and was proprietor of the York House until 1861 as a member of the firm of Lee & Ingham. He afterward conducted the Staples House for a short time and subsequently removed to State street,



GEORGE HENRY LEE



where he was proprietor of a hotel until his death, which occurred in 1880, when he was seventy-one years of age. He was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, and while there residing served as captain of a militia company. He was also at one time a member of the police force of Bridgeport for about two years and was ever a public-spirited citizen, doing all in his power to further the general welfare. His political allegiance was ever given to the republican party from the time of its organization.

George H. Lee, Sr., was married in Salisbury, Connecticut, to Miss Mary C. Chamberlain, who died in 1892. In the family were three children: George Henry; Jennie E., who became the wife of Dr Stratton, of San Francisco, California, and died in 1912; and Fannie, who passed away in 1865.

The only son pursued his education in the schools of Bridgeport, supplementing his public school training by study in the private school of Emery F. Strong. In the meantime, however, he went to work to earn a living and with the money he saved paid his tuition in the private school. For two years he was employed as bookkeeper in the City Bakery and was afterward with a steamboat company as freight clerk on the old steamship "Bridgeport" and was on the "Laura" as purser. He was also employed in a similar capacity for a time on the "Crystal Wave," these boats making trips between Bridgeport and New York city. While thus engaged he carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to enable him to establish a grocery store. With the passing years he developed a business of considerable proportions and success attended his efforts up to the time of his retirement, when on the 1st of August, 1910, he sold out. For a time he was engaged in the mercantile business. He spent his last days in the enjoyment of well earned rest and derived a substantial income from stores which he erected on State street and other property, for as he prospered in his undertakings he made judicious investments in realty. He passed away May 31, 1917, after a brief illness and was laid to rest in Mountain Grove cemetery.

In 1881 Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Esther Nelson, of Connecticut, who was brought to Bridgeport by her parents during her early girlhood. She died May 28, 1910, and in October, 1913, Mr. Lee wedded Mrs. Nancy F. Stevenson. Fraternally he was connected with the Red Men and he belonged also to the Seaside Club. He never sought to figure prominently in public life as an office seeker but was always loyal in matters of citizenship and in business he exemplified the strength of his character, working his way steadily upward along the well defined lines of labor until enterprise and industry placed him among the prosperous residents of his city.

FRARAY HALE, M. D.

Dr. Fraray Hale, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, July 28, 1882, and is the elder of the two sons of Fraray and Effie C. (Ives) Hale, who are still residents of Wallingford. The family is an old one in this state, dating back to the early part of the seventeenth century. The immigrant ancestor was Samuel Hale, who came from Wales, and the line of descent is traced down through Samuel (II), Thomas, Timothy, Isaac and three Frarays to Dr. Fraray Hale of this review, who represents the family in the ninth generation. It was Thomas Hale in the above line who married Sarah Frary and thus the frequency of the name among their descendants. Isaac Hale, the great-great-grandson of Samuel Hale, the founder, and the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Hale of this review, was a Revolutionary war soldier.

Dr. Hale was graduated from the St. John's Military Academy at Manlius, New York, with the class of 1901 and received his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from Amherst College in 1905. He then determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and entered the medical department of Columbia University of New York, from which he

received his M. D. degree in 1909. He spent a year and a half thereafter in the City Hospital of New York and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport since 1913. In the intervening period he has made steady progress, the public recognizing his growing skill and ability to cope with intricate and involved problems of health. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern advancement in the line of his profession through his membership in the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the New York City Hospital Alumni Association.

Dr. Hale gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never consented to become a candidate for office. He turns for recreation to the golf links and is also a member of the Seaside and the Brooklawn Clubs, while the rules that govern his conduct are indicated in the fact that he has membership in the Episcopal church. In a word, his has been an active, useful, honorable and well spent life and he has made for himself a creditable position in professional circles.

GEORGE KIPPEN BIRDSEYE.

Along the path of an orderly progression George Kippen Birdseye reached the goal of success and his life record in its well defined purposes and carefully executed plans may well serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when there is a will to dare and to do. The attainment of success, however, was not the sole end and aim of his life. He was interested in all those things which have to do with public progress and which further the welfare of the community and by reason of his sterling worth there are many who yet cherish his memory. Bridgeport numbered him among her native sons, his birth having here occurred May 15, 1838. His parents were Ezekiel and Mary E. (Kippen) Birdseye, the former a direct descendant of John Birdseye, who came from England in 1636, accompanied by his brother Eben, who settled at Middletown, while John Birdseye took up his abode at Stratford, Connecticut. Ezekiel Birdseye was born near Bridgeport and at one time lived in New York, but returned to this city, where his last days were passed, his death occurring in his home on Fairfield avenue. He was the first dry goods merchant on Main street, in Bridgeport, and for forty years conducted business where the crockery store of F. E. Beach now stands.

After reaching adult age George K. Birdseye joined his father in the firm of Birdseye & Company and in that connection received his initial commercial training, which well qualified him for the duties and responsibilities that he later assumed and constituted the initial step toward the attainment of the substantial success which ultimately came to him. Upon severing his connection with his father's business he entered into partnership with Archibald McNeil for the conduct of a fruit business and afterward he became proprietor of a wholesale grocery house, in which he specialized in spices for many years. He was thus prominently associated with commercial interests of Bridgeport and carefully managed and conducted his affairs, ever recognizing the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Moreover, the integrity of his business methods was never called in question and thus as the years passed his patronage steadily increased. At length, having acquired a handsome competence, he retired from active business life. His death occurred November 13, 1906.

In 1857 Mr. Birdseye was united in marriage to Miss Martha W. Hatch, a daughter of Horace F. and Mary Ann (Tyson) Hatch, the latter a native of New Jersey and daughter of John Tyson, a Revolutionary soldier. The former was born in Bridgeport and was a son of Daniel Hatch, a seafaring man, who was active in the coast service and spent his life in this locality. Horace F. Hatch did not follow marine interests but turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, conducting a retail store on Water street for the sale of hats, caps and

furs. He remained in active business for a long period but retired a few years prior to his death. He was a trustee of the City Savings Bank in 1886. He was prominent in community affairs and for several years served as a member of the city council, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many measures for the public good. His political allegiance was given to the whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the new republican party. Both he and his wife were members of the North church. Her death occurred when she was fifty-nine years of age, while Mr. Hatch survived until 1900 and reached the venerable age of eighty-six years. In their family were four children, two of whom have passed away, the others being Mrs. Birdseye and Mrs. Alida F. Goodsell. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Birdseye were born two sons and a daughter, Herbert, Frank H. and Mary.

After retiring from active business life Mr. Birdseye was elected a member of the board of aldermen of Bridgeport and at one time he was a member of the board of supervisors. He took a most active and helpful interest in everything that pertained to the city's welfare and cooperated heartily in every movement for the general good. He belonged to the Business Men's Association, of which he was at one time secretary, and he delivered many interesting lectures upon historical themes at the Bridgeport Public Library, being familiar with many of the events which have had most to do with shaping the history of the city.

ABRAHAM BERNSTEIN, M. D.

Dr. Abraham Bernstein, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport, was born in Poland, December 20, 1884, and in 1895 was brought to the United States by his parents, the family home being established in Ansonia, Connecticut. There he continued his education until graduated from the high school with the class of 1904. He studied medicine at Yale, where he completed his course in 1908, winning his professional degree. He was afterward an interne in the Bridgeport Hospital for a year and a half and thus gained the broad practical and valuable experience which only hospital work can give. He entered upon the private practice of medicine on the 1st of January, 1910, and has since been very successful, his practice growing year by year. He is located at No. 472 State street, where he owns an attractive home. He belongs to the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought.

On the 21st of September, 1913, Dr. Bernstein was married to Miss Theresa Scher, a daughter of Jacob Scher, a jeweler carrying on business on Main street in Bridgeport. Dr. Bernstein holds membership with the Society of B'nai B'rith and is also a Knight of Pythias. He has a wide acquaintance and he is constantly advancing in the profession to which he is devoting his life.

SIDNEY R. ADAMS.

Sidney R. Adams, president of the Adams-Roth Baking Company, has a splendidly equipped plant and one of the largest and most important business enterprises of this character not only in Bridgeport but in Connecticut. He has been a lifelong resident of this state, his birth having occurred at Norwalk, January 8, 1857, and when he was but six months old, his parents, Rufus and Mary E. (Lockwood) Adams removed with their family to Wilton, Connecticut, settling on a small farm there.

Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, Sidney R. Adams attended district

school No. 6 and afterward spent a short term in a private school. He was, however, obliged to put aside his textbooks and enter the business world in order to provide for his own support. On attaining his majority he removed to Bethel, Connecticut, where he worked at various periods at the hat trade, at the butcher business and in the bakery business and in the latter connection laid the foundation for his later success. In May, 1888, he removed to Bridgeport, where he started work as a baker, and he soon had an interest in the Adams & Burr retail bakery on Main street. Later he sold his interest to his partner and then began business for himself at East Main and Steuben streets, there remaining for three years. At the end of that time Mr. Adams purchased the ground and built the block across the street at Seymour and East Main streets and at that point embarked in the wholesale bakery business. At the time he felt that his establishment was large enough to supply Bridgeport and vicinity for years to come but by April, 1916, his business had outgrown its quarters and conditions demanded enlarged facilities. The Adams-Roth Baking Company was then formed and incorporated with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. Today their plant covers a ground plot two hundred by two hundred and ninety feet and contains eight big ovens. In his bakery goods Mr. Adams has always maintained the highest standard of excellence and his output has found a ready sale, leading to the continued growth of his trade.

In Wilton, Connecticut, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia S. Dickerson, of Succasunna, New Jersey, and they have two children: Sylvia Esther, the wife of William A. Nothnagle, of Stratford, Connecticut, by whom she has two children, Esther Cornelia and William Alfred, Jr.; and Anna Gertrude, the wife of William C. Gerbich, by whom she has one child, Sidney Adams, named in honor of his grandfather.

Mr. Adams belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also has membership with the National Association of Master Bakers. He came to Bridgeport with only two hundred and fifty dollars and with that capital as a foundation he has built up the superstructure of his success through hard labor, close application and sound discrimination. With his developing powers he has gradually extended his trade connections and is today at the head of one of the foremost business enterprises of Bridgeport.

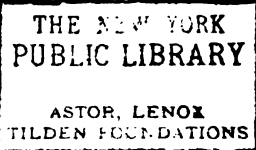
FELIX ROMETSCH.

Felix Rometsch, a well known business man of Bridgeport, was born in the kingdom of Wurttemberg, Germany, on the 22d of September, 1847, and is a son of Louis and Otilie Rometsch, also natives of Wurttemberg. For many years the father was engaged in the manufacture of dolls' heads in the city of Stuttgart but in 1869 came to America after the death of his wife. Locating in New York city he became a manufacturer of molds for making fancy candy by confectioners. In 1883 he removed to New Haven, Connecticut, but later returned to New York, where his death occurred.

In the land of his nativity Felix Rometsch was reared and educated but having decided to try his fortune in the new world he crossed the Atlantic in 1865, four years before his father came to the United States. This was immediately after the Civil war, when farm labor was very scarce in the south, and southern plantation owners had agents in New York city hiring all such help as was available. Thus it came about that Mr. Rometsch was hired and went to Alabama, where for two years he was employed on a cotton plantation. He was four years in Tennessee, where he was similarly employed, and then went to southern Indiana, where he worked on tobacco plantations for six years. It was about 1877, when Mr. Rometsch returned to New York city, where his father then resided, he having emigrated from Germany about 1869. In New York city he learned the making of display forms for corsets and devoted several years to that business before he established a business of his own for making plaster casts and molds for the making of fancy candy and fancy candy



FELIX ROMETSCH



boxes, known as French candy boxes. In 1883 he became a resident of New Haven, Connecticut, where he was in the employ of the Union Form Company for several years, making corset display forms, and when that company was dissolved all the employees went to New York. Subsequently Mr. Rometsch removed to Norwich, Connecticut, and took charge of the form making department of the Norwich Nickle and Brass Company. In 1889, however, he came to Bridgeport as manager of the display form department for Warner Brothers Corset Company and remained with them five years. Having decided to discontinue that branch of their business Mr. Rometsch persuaded that company to promise that they would give him all their orders for display forms, which they have ever since continued to do. He not only has the patronage of Warner Brothers but also makes all the forms for a number of other corset companies, including the La Resista, the Batcheller and the Crown. He has met with success in this undertaking and now furnishes employment to about twelve hands. For the past eight years his shop has been located at 1027 Housatonic avenue.

In New York city, November 1, 1884, Mr. Rometsch was united in marriage to Miss Anna Linck, also a native of Germany, who came to America in childhood and died in Bridgeport in June, 1916. By this union were born two children, namely: Ottillie, now the wife of August Chambelis, inspector for the Yost Typewriter Company; and William H., who is with Warner Brothers Corset Company at Bridgeport.

Mr. Rometsch makes his home at No. 30 Randall avenue. He is a member of the Universalist church and is a believer in the principles of the democratic party but at the polls votes an independent ticket, supporting the men whom he believes best qualified to fill the offices regardless of party ties. In business affairs he has always been found thoroughly reliable and he well merits the high esteem in which he is held.

CLARENCE E. C. ATKINS, D. D. S.

Dr. Clarence E. C. Atkins, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Bridgeport with office in the Security building, was born in Nova Scotia, October 8, 1880, a son of Charles Edward and Marguerite Augusta (Schutz) Atkins, who were natives of Nova Scotia and of Buffalo, New York, respectively. The father was for many years actively engaged in the manufacture of cigars, and is now living in Orlando, Florida, but the mother passed away in 1914.

During his childhood the parents of Dr. Atkins removed to Bridgeport. Here he grew to manhood, acquiring his education in the public schools. While still in his teens, Dr. Atkins put aside his textbooks and for several years traveled extensively through the south and west, also visiting Mexico and British Columbia and returning in 1900 to become associated with his father in the cigar manufacturing business, Charles E. Atkins, Sr., being at that time the proprietor of three different stores in Bridgeport. He carried on both a retail and wholesale business and in the manufacture of cigars employed a considerable number of workmen. At length Dr. Atkins determined to turn his attention from commercial to professional interests and in 1905 became a student in the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1908. He began the practice of dentistry in Bridgeport. For a short time he was associated with Dr. Frederick Hindsley and since that time he has continuously followed his profession in his own office in this city. He is president of the Bridgeport Dental Society, a fact which indicates his popularity among his fellow practitioners. He was previously secretary of the society for three terms. He also belongs to the State and National Dental Societies, and he enjoys the full confidence and regard of his colleagues and contemporaries.

On the 16th of August, 1915, Dr. Atkins was married to Miss Lillian Robie Spencer, a native of Bridgeport, where she is widely known socially. The doctor gives his political support to the republican party and fraternally is connected with the Improved Order of Red

Men. He enjoys baseball, football, fishing, hunting, boating, a good saddle horse and a motor car, but his chief recreations are horseback riding and motoring. He is fond of music and a guitarist of no mean ability. Dr. Atkins is a young man alert, energetic and actively interested in the welfare of his community and maintains a high professional and personal reputation.

ROBERT DOUGLAS ROLLER, JR., M. D.

Dr. Robert Douglas Roller, Jr., physician and surgeon of Bridgeport, who is associated with Dr. W. Lee Weadon in the ownership of the Galen Hospital, was born in Richmond, Virginia, May 24, 1879, a son of the Rev. Robert Douglas and Carrie (Booker) Roller, who are also natives of the Old Dominion. The father is an Episcopal minister, now rector of St. John's church of Charleston, West Virginia, where he has served for nearly thirty years.

Dr. Roller was reared in Charleston and acquired his more specifically literary education in the University of West Virginia at Morgantown, from which he was graduated in 1900. Later he entered upon preparation for the practice of medicine and surgery and in 1905 won his M. D. degree from the University College of Medicine at Richmond, Virginia. For nine years thereafter he continued in active practice in West Virginia but in 1915 removed to Bridgeport and became identified with the Galen Hospital as one of its owners and managers, entering into business relations with Dr. W. Lee Weadon, a former classmate in the medical college. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and scientific investigation along the lines of medical and surgical practice as a member of the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations. He specializes in internal medicine and is now clinical assistant in the department of medicine in the New York Post Graduate School.

In leisure hours Dr. Roller finds pleasure and companionship in the University, Seaside and Brooklawn Clubs and he is also well known in Masonic circles, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery, while in his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit upon which the craft is founded.

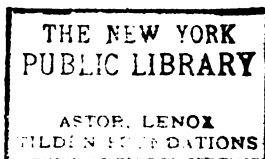
FREDERICK C. ECKART.

Frederick C. Eckart is a factor in the business development of Bridgeport as senior partner of the Eckart Brothers Brewing Company. He was born in this city in 1879, of the marriage of George and Caroline Eckart, who in 1865 emigrated from Meiningen, Germany, to the United States. They first settled in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, but in 1868 came to Bridgeport and here the father, in association with a half-brother, Frederick Ehram, established the Eagle Brewing Company, which is now known as the Eckart Brothers Brewing Company. The father passed away in 1889, but the mother survives. To them were born three children: Frederick C., of this review; George, who is the junior partner in the Eckart Brothers Brewing Company; and Louise, who married Franz Schulz, of Bridgeport.

Frederick C. Eckart graduated from the high school in Bridgeport and then went to New York city, where he took a full course at the National Brewers College, receiving the degree of Master Brewer. In further preparation for his life work he was connected for some time with the John Kress Brewing Company of New York city and was for two and a half years employed by the James Wallace Brewing Company, also of New York. He thus added to his theoretical knowledge broad practical experience and upon his return to Bridgeport was qualified to take an active part in the management of the brewery established by his father. In 1896 he and his brother took over the concern, which they



DR. ROBERT D. ROLLER, JR.



reorganized under the name of the Eckart Brothers Brewing Company. In the intervening twenty-one years they have added many improvements to the plant, the most important being a large bottling works. They employ an average of fifteen men and two trucks are required in delivering their goods to various parts of the city. They make high class porter, beer and ale, and the local demand for their product is so great that almost the entire output of the brewery is sold in Bridgeport.

Mr. Eckart was married in 1902 to Miss Louise Cunningham, of Bridgeport, and they have three children: Carl, John and Louise. It is the intention of Mr. Eckart to give all of his children a college education. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is an independent democrat but the demands of his private business interests have been so heavy that he has had no time to take an active part in public affairs. Among his salient characteristics are determination, energy and good judgment, qualities which go far toward insuring success in any field of endeavor.

LOUIS KUTSCHER, JR.

Louis Kutscher, Jr., the president of the Home Brewing Company of Bridgeport, was born in New York city about forty-eight years ago and during his infancy was brought to Bridgeport by his father, Louis Kutscher, a native of Hanover, Germany, who in his boyhood days was brought to the new world by his parents. For a number of years he resided in Bridgeport, where he engaged in the bottling and sale of Weiss beer. He founded a brewery, which he developed, building up a large and profitable business. He died in the year 1916. He was an active and public-spirited citizen and gave generous support to many well defined plans for promoting the public welfare. He ~~lived-retired~~ retired from 1890 until his demise, his business being taken over by his sons.

The birth of Louis Kutscher, Jr., occurred in New York city, April 16, 1868, and in the public schools and a business college of Bridgeport he pursued his education. On attaining his majority he entered the bottling and brewing business in connection with his father and upon the latter's retirement he and his brother, William F. Kutscher, succeeded to the business of brewing and bottling Weiss beer under the name of Kutscher Brothers. The association was maintained between them until March 15, 1896, when the partnership was formally terminated, and not long afterward Louis Kutscher became connected with the management of the Hartmann Brewing Company, contributing greatly to the success of that undertaking and the upbuilding of the interests of the firm. When the Hartmann brewing interests were reorganized and enlarged and the firm name was changed to the Home Brewing Company Mr. Kutscher succeeded to the presidency of the new firm after having previously acted as president of the old. He is therefore at the head of a business which is one of the important productive industries of the kind in Bridgeport, with a capacity of one hundred thousand barrels. The plant is splendidly equipped with modern machinery necessary in their line, is operated by motor power, and they have their own water system and electric plant. His brother, William F. Kutscher, with whom he was formerly in partnership, continued in business alone for a time and then sold out to the Hartmann Brewery in 1899. Aside from his other interests Louis Kutscher is connected with the American Gun Barrel Manufacturing Company of New Haven and is the vice president and one of the directors of the American Bank & Trust Company.

On the 20th of April, 1897, Mr. Kutscher was united in marriage to Miss Flora Weber, a daughter of Robert Weber, a prominent citizen of Bridgeport, who for a number of years was town clerk. They have become the parents of two sons and a daughter, Louis, Robert and Flora, all at home.

In politics Mr. Kutscher is a democrat and for some time served on the park board and has also been a member of the commission government plan committee. He has attained high rank in Masonry, having reached the thirty-second degree in the consistory, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He also has membership with the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and he belongs to the Arion Singing Society. He is a public-spirited man, cooperating in many plans and movements for the general good, giving strong endorsement and generous financial support to various projects which have been promoted for the welfare of the city. He is now a member of the Second Company of the Governor's Foot Guard and he has important club connections, being an ex-president of the Algonquin Club and a member of the New Haven Union League.

GEORGE FREDERICK ECKART.

George Frederick Eckart, junior partner of the Eckart Brothers Brewing Company, was born in Bridgeport in 1883, in the room which is now used as the office of the brewery, but which was then one of the family living rooms, as for some time the family resided above the brewery. The business was established in 1868 by his father, George Eckart, further mention of whom appears in the sketch of Frederick C. Eckart elsewhere in this work.

George F. Eckart completed the work of the grades in the Bridgeport schools and took a short course in the high school, after which he attended the National Brewers College at New York city, which conferred upon him the degree of Master Brewer on the completion of his course. He then returned to Bridgeport and at once became connected with the Eckart Brothers Brewery, of which he is junior partner. He has worked in every department, including collecting, selling, brewing and bottling, and is now serving in the important capacity of brewmaster. The senior member of the firm is his brother, Frederick C. Eckart. They employ fifteen men on an average and use two trucks in the delivery of their product, including beer, ale and porter, to all parts of the city, the local markets utilizing practically all of the output. In 1907 the company organized the Eckart Brothers Bottling Works and erected a large building to house this concern adjoining the brewery.

In 1906 George F. Eckart was united in marriage to Miss Dorothy Gilbert, of Trumbull, Connecticut, and they have six children: Charlotte; George F., who is named for his father; Caroline, who is named in honor of her paternal grandmother; Harold; Dorothy, who is her mother's namesake; and Frederick, who is named for his uncle, Frederick C. Eckart. The four older children are attending the Bridgeport schools, and Mr. Eckart intends to give all the best possible educational advantages.

He is an independent democrat in politics and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Trinity Episcopal church. He belongs to no lodges or clubs and when not at home or at work spends his time hunting or fishing. He holds the record for the biggest bass caught in the Berkshire Hills in New Hampshire and is well known as a sportsman. He possesses the initiative and confidence characteristic of a young man and also has the soundness of judgment necessary to the successful management of large business interests.

ARTHUR H. MOORE.

Arthur H. Moore, manager of the estimating and sales departments of the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, December 20, 1878, his parents being Andrew C. and Frances (Fairchild) Moore, the former a native of Canada, while the latter was born in Newtown, Connecticut, where the Fairchilds settled at a very

early day. In early manhood Andrew C. Moore was a mechanic and became a manufacturer but is now following the occupation of farming in Newtown.

Arthur H. Moore acquired a public school education, supplemented by further study in Newtown Academy, and he made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the Wheeler & Wilson factory in 1896. He afterward became connected with the Bridgeport Brass Company, which he represented for eighteen years, eventually having charge of the estimating department. His fidelity and capability were plainly indicated in his long connection with that corporation. In 1916 he came to the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, assuming charge of the estimating and sales departments, and in that connection still continues, his previous experience well qualifying him for the responsibilities that now devolve upon him.

On the 2d of October, 1907, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Holroyd, a native of Bridgeport and a daughter of Mathew and Ermina Holroyd. The children of this marriage are Evelyn Frances, Mildred Jane and Arthur Holroyd. Mr. Moore has been quite active in Masonic circles. He belongs to St. John's Lodge, No. 2, is a past thrice illustrious master of Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M., and is now standard bearer of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T. He has also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs likewise to the Weatogue Country Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life, while his genial nature is such as sheds around him much of life's sunshine.

FREDERIC JOSEPH ADAMS, M. D.

Dr. Frederic Joseph Adams, who, actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Bridgeport, specializes in gynecology, has won wide recognition as an able representative of the profession, working his way up by individual merit based upon thorough preliminary preparation and continued study. He was born in Saline, Michigan, December 7, 1868, a son of the Rev. Frederick H. Adams, who was born in London, England, and in 1848 came to the United States. He was graduated from the Peekskill Military Academy of New York in 1884 and then in preparation for the ministry pursued a course in the General Theological Seminary of New York. Immediately afterward he began the work of preaching the gospel in the Congregational church and for about fifty years was well known as a clergyman in New York, Michigan, Connecticut and Rhode Island. In the pursuit of his labors he was not denied the full harvest nor the aftermath, and his influence constituted an effective force in promoting the moral progress of the communities in which he lived. He married Electa Jeannette Booth, who was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, a daughter of Walter Booth, a farmer, and Mrs. Adams still survives. She has two sons, the elder being Walter Booth Adams, who for many years has been professor of materia medica and therapeutics in a medical college at Beirut, Syria.

The younger son, Dr. Frederic J. Adams, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of New Hartford, Connecticut, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1885. He completed a course in the Robbins school at Norfolk, Connecticut, in 1887 and was graduated from the academic department of the University of New York in 1891, while his professional degree was won from the medical department of the New York University in 1895. His father and brother were both graduates of the same school and the work of the family has been a most valuable contribution to the medical profession. Dr. F. J. Adams obtained his initial experience by six months' connection with the J. Hood Wright Hospital. He spent a year in the Bellevue Hospital and four months in the Chambers Street Hospital, also two months in the Broome Street Lying-In Hospital, all of these institutions being in New York. His hospital experience came to him ere his graduation in 1895,

since which year he has been in active practice in Bridgeport, being now located at No. 339 West avenue, where he owns a splendid home in which luxury, comfort and artistic adornment are most harmoniously blended. In his practice he has specialized in gynecology and his opinions along that line have in large measure been respected as standard by his fellow practitioners of Bridgeport and the state.

On the 21st of December, 1898, Dr. Adams was married to Miss Mildred May Beamer, of Bridgeport, and they have one child, Alice Electa. Dr. Adams is a member of the People's Presbyterian church and the Psi Upsilon, a college fraternity. As a Mason he is identified with Corinthian Lodge of Bridgeport and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. On both sides he is descended from ancestry represented in the Revolutionary war, so that he is entitled to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. He belongs to the Bridgeport Club and to the Weatogue Club of Stratford and he finds relaxation from onerous professional duties and cares in golf and music. For thirteen years, or since 1904, he has been connected with the Connecticut National Guard and in October, 1916, was appointed chief surgeon by Governor Holcomb with the rank of major. He belongs to the Bridgeport Medical Society, Fairfield County Medical Society, Connecticut State Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and his professional duties are ever regarded as his foremost interest. He has ever fully recognized the obligations and responsibilities devolving upon him in this connection and has earnestly striven to make his service of the greatest possible worth, accomplishing this end through that wide study and investigation which leads to broadened experience and greater accuracy.

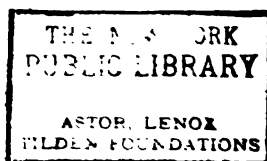
J. WALTER SCHEFFER.

J. Walter Scheffer, attorney at law, is now successfully practicing in Bridgeport. He was born in Meriden, Connecticut, July 1, 1885, a son of Thomas and Katie (Haas) Scheffer, who are residents of that city. The father, who is a chemist, was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, while the mother is a native of New Haven, Connecticut. On the paternal side the family is of Holland Dutch descent and on the maternal side of German, Irish and English lineage. Mrs. Scheffer was a daughter of John Haas, who was born in Germany but came to the United States prior to the Civil war and served as a Union soldier during that conflict, being on one occasion wounded in battle.

J. Walter Scheffer was reared in Meriden and graduated from the high school of that city with the class of 1905. He afterward spent a year in the Drexel Institute of Philadelphia, where he studied electrical engineering and later he began preparation for the bar, spending four years in the law department of the George Washington University, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1914. The following year he was admitted to the Connecticut state bar and at once began practice in Bridgeport, being associated with Marsh, Stoddard & Day until February 1, 1917. Since then he has been practicing as an individual. While one of the younger representatives of the profession in this city he has already made a good start and his qualifications promise success for the future. Along with those qualities indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, rapid, logical mind, plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work—he brought to the starting point of his legal career the gifts of eloquence of language and a strong personality. He displays a thorough grasp of the law with ability to accurately apply its principles, which constitutes a strong factor in his efficiency as an advocate. Mr. Scheffer passed a successful civil service examination in 1909 and for several years was in the civil service department of the United States government, being thus connected during the four years in which he studied in the George Washington University, his position being that of stenographer and private secretary, for which work he was qualified by a course in the Butler Business College of New Haven, from



J. WALTER SCHEFFER



which he was graduated in 1907. While in the government service his position was first with the navy department and later with the commerce department, in the Bureau of Corporations. His work in this department consisted of work on the study of trusts and corporations, and for one year he assisted in an investigation throughout the country of the Harvester trust. He worked his way steadily upward in the government service and became private secretary to George Rublee, member of the Federal Trade Commission.

Mr. Scheffer holds membership with Phi Sigma Kappa, a college fraternity. His religious faith is indicated in his membership in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church. Along professional lines he is connected with the City and County Bar Associations, and he is putting forth every effort to make legitimate advancement in the profession which he has determined upon as a life work.

GILES C. FULLMER.

Giles C. Fullmer, master mechanic with the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, is a native of Herkimer, New York. He was born October 20, 1868, of the marriage of Theodore B. and Mary E. (Squires) Fullmer. After acquiring a public school education he attended the Fairfield Seminary of New York and started out in the business world as an employe of H. M. Quackenbush, gun manufacturers of Herkimer, New York. His entire life activities have been directed along industrial lines, in which connection he has gradually worked his way upward. He was for a time with the Remington Arms Company of Ilion, New York, and was afterward with the Remington Typewriter Company. Removing to Niagara Falls, he became superintendent of the Kelley-McBean Manufacturing Company and later he was with the Dougherty Typo Company of Kittanning, Pennsylvania, as master mechanic. His next position was with the McMillan Typesetting Machine Company of Syracuse, New York, in which connection he had charge of the business. He then went to the Brady Manufacturing Company to make a model typewriter and in 1896 he became associated with the Bridgeport Brass Company in the model machinery and experimental department. His identification with the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company dates from March, 1909, and through the intervening period he has been master mechanic. His preliminary training thoroughly qualified him for the responsibilities which devolve upon him in this connection. He is an expert workman and added to his notable skill is a spirit of initiative and inventive genius that has contributed to the success of the various concerns which he has represented.

In 1888 Mr. Fullmer was married to Miss Lucy Park, of Little Falls, New York. He belongs to the New England Order of Protection and he is well and favorably known in business circles of his adopted city, while during the period of his residence in Bridgeport he has also gained many friends.

BENJAMIN BROOKS FINKELSTONE, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin Brooks Finkelstone, a Bridgeport physician numbered among the alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, was born in New York city, July 4, 1887, and is the eldest of the three sons of Jacob Finkelstone, who is inspector of excavations of the city of Bridgeport, which position he has held for six years. Dr. Finkelstone came to this city with his parents in 1893 and the family home has since been maintained here. He has two brothers, both of whom are lawyers of this city.

In the attainment of his education Dr. Finkelstone attended the public schools until

graduated from the high school with the class of 1905. For four years he studied in the medical department of Yale and afterward entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, from which he was graduated in 1910, winning the M. D. degree. Following his return to Bridgeport he was house surgeon in St. Vincent's Hospital for a year and later was assistant house surgeon in the Lying-In Hospital of New York in 1911 and 1912. Since the latter year he has engaged in the general practice of medicine and is accorded a liberal and growing patronage. He is also chief of the obstetrical department of St. Vincent's Hospital and he belongs to the County and State Medical Societies, to the American Medical Association and the Alumni Society of the New York Lying-In Hospital. He writes largely for medical publications and his contributions to the literature of his profession are regarded as most valuable. Among his contributions of this character can be mentioned, "Accessory or Aberrant Pancreas" and "Esophago-Tracheal Fistula in the New Born," which appeared in the Journal of the American Medical Association; and "Cholelithiasis Complicating Pregnancy," published in the American Journal of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Dr. Finkelstone has been tendered an appointment as a member of the International Board of Health, connected with the Rockefeller Foundation, for investigation of the hookworm disease at the government mines in Pi-ang China. He has done some cancer research work at varied intervals.

Dr. Finkelstone holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and adheres to the religious faith of his fathers, who were of the Hebrew race. His time and attention are chiefly concentrated upon his professional duties and his growing ability has gained him prominence in his chosen field.

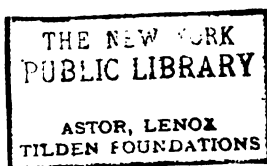
NELSON C. LUND.

Nelson C. Lund, manager of the West End Theatre, was born in Germany February 14, 1881, and attended public schools there until thirteen years of age, when in 1894 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and became a resident of Bridgeport, where he continued his education for two years. When a youth of sixteen he entered the employ of the Ashcroft Company of Bridgeport, with whom he remained for twelve years. During this period he displayed much interest in amusements and music and taught music while working with the Ashcroft Company. At length he bought out the Little Theatre, a moving picture house, but realized that he could not attend to three lines at once—the shop work, the teaching of music and the theatre, so concentrated his efforts upon the last named. He is now the manager of the famous West End Theatre, which he built in 1910 and which then had a seating capacity of four hundred. In three years he enlarged it so that its seating capacity was seven hundred and eighty, and two years ago he rebuilt it so that it will now seat twelve hundred. It is thus one of the oldest yet one of the newest theatres of Bridgeport and is devoted exclusively to moving pictures. It is thoroughly modern in every way and beautifully equipped. Mr. Lund was the first man to use an orchestra in a moving picture theatre and now has an eight-piece orchestra, constituting one of the attractive features of the house. Possessing marked musical ability himself, he naturally pays much attention to featuring music in connection with the production of the films. He has franchises with the Selznick, the Clara Kimball Young, the G. W. Cohen, the Douglas Fairbanks, the Paramount, the Metro, the Brady and the New Art pictures and also the Chaplin and Linder comedies.

On the 14th of February, 1903, in Bridgeport, Mr. Lund was married to Miss Alberta L. Woodhull, daughter of Henry and Mary A. (Hulse) Woodhull, and to this union have been born two children: Gladys, who was born in 1905 and died when seven years old; and Harold Woodhull, born March 10, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Lund hold membership in the Lutheran



NELSON C. LUND



church and he belongs to St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and Arcanum lodge, I. O. O. F. He became the youngest member of Dewey Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and he belongs to the National Fraternal League, which draws its membership only from those who are connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is a charter member of the Kiwanis Club, which was organized in 1917. He is one of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Bridgeport, keeping in touch with and directing taste in moving picture productions, and today has the leading house of this kind in the city.

CHARLES PHILLIPS.

Charles Phillips, general superintendent of the Bridgeport Metal Goods Company and well known as a sportsman, especially in yachting circles, was born in Plymouth, England, August 5, 1864, a son of James and Mary (Jewell) Phillips, who in 1869 left England and came with their family to the United States, settling at Stratford, Connecticut, where the father followed the carpenter's trade, which he had previously learned in his native land.

Charles Phillips acquired a public and high school education in this state, having been but five years of age at the time of the emigration to the new world. He entered upon his business career as an employe of the Bridgeport Brass Company and became acquainted with all the various labors performed in the general factory. Working his way steadily upward, he served as department superintendent of electroplating and finishing, having himself attained expert skill in that field. In 1909 he became connected with the Bridgeport Metal Goods Company as general superintendent and his marked efficiency is indicated by the fact that he has since been retained in the position, covering eight years.

Mr. Phillips was united in marriage to Miss Annie Trautmann, of New York, and their children are: Edith, now the wife of Edward Datley, of Bridgeport; Robert, a machinist with the Locomobile Company, of Bridgeport, who is now married and has one child; Mabel, the wife of Edward Winton, of Bridgeport, by whom she has one child; and Charles, now of Florida, who is married and has one child.

Mr. Phillips is well known in fraternal circles. He holds membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; in Bridgeport Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; and Jerusalem Council, No. 16, R. & S. M. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen and with the Brotherhood of America. The nature of his recreation is largely indicated in the fact that he has been timer for most of the boat races held in Bridgeport. He holds membership in the East End Yacht Club and for three years he has been commodore of the Park City Yacht Club. It has been said that the well balanced man knows not only how to work well but also how to play well, and while Mr. Phillips neglects no interest connected with the important position which he occupies, he realizes the value of recreation and finds not only an upbuilding force but also keen pleasure in yachting.

WILLIAM ELMER SEELEY.

As secretary and treasurer of the Blue Ribbon Garage William Elmer Seeley is at the head of one of the largest business enterprises of this character in New England and has made for himself a creditable record as a most progressive, alert and energetic business man. He was born in Bridgeport in 1863 and is indebted to its public school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. His father, William Elmer Seeley, Sr., passed away August 25, 1905, after having for many years been an active factor in financial circles and in the political circles of the state. He was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, September 19,

1840, a son of Seth and Charity (Wilson) Seeley, the former a farmer by occupation, through whom the ancestral line was traced back to Robert Seeley, who came from England in 1630 and settled at Salem, Massachusetts. He afterward became a resident of Watertown, Massachusetts, where he lived for six years and then removed to Wethersfield, Connecticut. Later representatives of the family defended American interests in the Revolutionary war.

William E. Seeley, Sr., started upon his banking career in early manhood in connection with the Farmers Bank of Bridgeport and from that time forward his career was one of steady progress. In 1864 he became one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Bridgeport, was chosen its first cashier and in 1892 was elected to the presidency, occupying that position until his demise. He was also for many years president of the Peoples Savings Bank of Bridgeport, occupying that office to the time of his death, and he was president of the Connecticut Bankers' Association, which indicated the regard entertained for him by his colleagues and contemporaries in business. His opinions were recognized as authority on matters of banking and finance. His name was also prominently known in connection with military, civic and political interests. He served for a number of years in the State Militia and resigned while holding the rank of lieutenant colonel. In the same year he was elected state senator and while serving in the upper house was made a member of the committee on finance. From 1903 until 1905 he filled the office of state comptroller and enjoyed an enviable record in that position. He was prominent in the councils of the republican party and at various times was called to office in Bridgeport, serving as fire commissioner for eight years, as police commissioner for three years, as councilman, city treasurer and manager of the sinking fund. He was very prominent in Masonry and was a past grand commander of the Knights Templar of Connecticut. He was also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Society of Colonial Wars, of the Union League Club, of the Transportation Club of New York and of the Seaside, Algonquin, Brooklawn, Yacht and Outing Clubs of Bridgeport. He held membership in the Congregational church and for a half century was one of the most respected and influential residents of Bridgeport. In October, 1861, he married Jane Elizabeth Sterling and they became the parents of five sons, William E., Frederick Sterling, Henry Sterling, Robert Clinton and Frank Earle.

The eldest son, William E. Seeley, early in his business career became a representative of the Electric Vehicle Company of Hartford, Connecticut, in New York and for a few years also had charge of a branch of that establishment at Washington, D. C. In 1907 he became a salesman with the Blue Ribbon Horse & Carriage Company of Bridgeport, a firm carrying everything for the horse and stable, including all kinds of harness, blankets, robes, whips and carriages. They conducted as well a livery, boarding and sales stable and made a specialty of selling fine carriage horses. As the automobile, however, came more and more largely into general favor the nature of the business changed somewhat and in October, 1908, the Blue Ribbon Garage was incorporated with J. Schiott as the president and W. E. Seeley secretary and treasurer. They handled automobile supplies, accessories and parts and became exclusive agents at Bridgeport for the Packard car and also agents for the Dodge car. At that date they had one car salesman and six men in the repair department. Something of the growth of the business is indicated in the fact that they now have twelve salesmen and eighty men in the repair department, while one hundred and four men altogether are employed in their main building at No. 283 Fairfield street. They erected a three-story building containing ten thousand, two hundred square feet of floor space and in 1910 added another story, giving them sixty-four hundred more square feet. In 1914 they took over the building of the auto and carriage company in the rear, adding sixty-four thousand square feet, and taking over the Blue Ribbon Auto and Carriage garage, secured an additional sixty-four thousand square feet. In 1916 they bought adjoining property with an eighty foot frontage, on which they have recently erected a new steel and concrete building three stories in height, giving them twenty-two thousand square feet in addition to

what they already have. They will occupy all of this space. Theirs is the largest garage in New England. In 1910 they built a garage at Meriden, Connecticut, as a branch of their business and in 1916 erected a building for a sales room and service station at Waterbury which is the best in that city. They also put up a garage at New Haven. They are operating all of these branches, where they handle the same cars that they do in Bridgeport, and their business at each point is steadily growing. They have storage for more than four hundred cars in Bridgeport. In 1915 they added to their business a painting, trimming and upholstering department with competent people in charge. In addition to the one hundred and four men employed in Bridgeport they have twelve men at Meriden, fourteen men in New Haven and fourteen in Waterbury. Their business has assumed extensive proportions, becoming one of the most prominent and profitable undertakings of this kind not only in Bridgeport but in New England.

In 1889 Mr. Seeley was married to Miss Maude D. Parker, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Edwin M. Parker, a jeweler, and they have one son, W. Parker. Mr. Seeley is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Mystic Shriner, is a member of the Algonquin Club, of which he was one of the incorporators, and is also a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and of the Home Club of Meriden. In politics he takes a very active interest as a republican, is chairman of the first district and has been treasurer of the republican town committee for a number of years. He is now serving as president of the board of apportionment of Bridgeport, which position he has occupied for several years. To his public duties he brings the same keen discernment and unfaltering enterprise that he displays in the conduct of his business affairs. In his vocabulary there is no such word as fail. What he undertakes he accomplishes and legitimate purpose has ever actuated him, while indefatigable energy has brought him to the desired goal.

WILLIAM BOYD SPENCER.

Among the leading industries of Bridgeport, which ranks high in order of importance among the manufacturing cities of the east, is the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company, a branch of The Everlastik Company, Inc., of Boston, and the growth of the business is in large measure due to the efficiency and enterprise of William Boyd Spencer, vice president and general manager of The Everlastik Company, Inc. He is a native of New York city and was born on the 5th of November, 1872. His father, Theodore P. Spencer, was a son of Stephen G. Spencer and the family has been identified with New York state since the old Knickerbocker days. On his mother's side as well William B. Spencer is descended from an old New York family, for she was in her maidenhood Josephine Boyd and is a daughter of W. A. Boyd.

When six months old Mr. Spencer of this review was taken by his parents to northern Connecticut. The family resided upon a farm near Somerville, town of Somers, and during his boyhood he divided his time between assisting in the farm work and attending a typical old-time district school. In 1883, however, he entered the Bridgeport schools and finished the work of the grades and took one year of the high school course. In 1891 he secured a position with the Bridgeport Elastic Web Company and while in their employ attended business college for a year. While with that company he was chiefly engaged in clerical work. About 1902 the business was sold and he became connected with the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, having charge of a part of the shipping department, but in the following year was asked to become a stockholder and president and treasurer of the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company, which had been formed in 1902 by several former employes of the Bridgeport Elastic Web Company. During the intervening fourteen years Mr. Spencer has been an officer of the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company, which now does an annual business amount-

ing to three hundred thousand dollars although its business for the first year of its existence did not exceed thirty thousand dollars. This record of an increase of about a thousand per cent in fifteen years is the best possible evidence of the ability of the officers of the concern. In 1914 it was sold to The Everlastik Company, Inc., of Boston, of which it is now a branch, although the original name has been retained. Since 1914 Mr. Spencer has been vice president and general manager of The Everlastik Company, Inc., and he has direct supervision over seven plants of the company located in various parts of the east and to some extent directs the operation of other plants as far west as Ohio. The sales offices of the company are in New York city and the executive office is in Boston and he is kept very busy going from plant to plant and from office to office in the performance of his work of administrative control. Although all connected with the company recognize his unusual knowledge of all its details, his thorough understanding of the business in principle and detail, his executive force and his almost unerring judgment, he himself gives much of the credit for the success of the concern to his loyal associates.

Mr. Spencer was married in 1901 to Miss Anna C. Benedict, of Bridgeport, daughter of William C. and Margaret Benedict, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Benedict was a descendant of an old New England family and for many years was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Mr. Spencer votes independently at local elections, but where national issues are at stake usually supports the republican party. He belongs to the First Methodist church and is keenly interested in all movements calculated to promote the moral welfare of his city. He is well known in club circles, belonging to the Brooklawn Country Club and the City Club of Boston, and is as highly esteemed for his social qualities as for his business ability. Through hard work and the prompt utilization of opportunities he has advanced from a humble position in the business world to one of prominence.

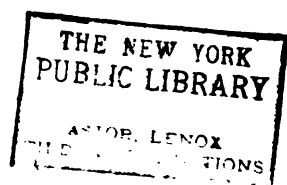
GEORGE HOWELL WARNER, M. D.

This is preeminently an age of specialization and Dr. George Howell Warner is an exponent of the spirit of the age, for after preparing for medical practice he concentrated his efforts along the line of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and in that particular field has gained much more than local distinction. His efforts have thus not been dissipated over a broad field but have been concentrated along a single line, thus bringing to bear a force and capability that could not otherwise be obtained. Dr. Warner was born on Long Island, in the village of Baiting Hollow, April 17, 1870, a son of Allen M. and Achsah (Howell) Warner. The father, a farmer by occupation, is still living at Baiting Hollow, where he was born in 1842. The mother, whose birth occurred at East Moriches, Long Island, passed away June 10, 1876, at the age of thirty-seven years. After the death of his first wife the father was twice married.

Dr. Warner was reared at Baiting Hollow and acquired his education in the public schools there and in the Norwich Free Academy of Connecticut. In early manhood he taught school to some extent, but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor and eagerly embraced the opportunity to take up the study of medicine. Matriculating at Yale, he was there graduated in 1897 with the M. D. degree, but previous to this he had been engaged in business pursuits at Baltimore, Maryland, and Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After completing a course in Yale he served as interne for a year and a half in the Bridgeport Hospital and thus put his theoretical knowledge to a practical test and gained that broad and valuable experience which only hospital practice can give. He afterward spent a year in the Rocky mountain states and in 1900 he entered upon the general practice of medicine in Bridgeport. He was thus successfully engaged for a time, and becoming deeply interested in the eye, ear, nose and throat, he at length abandoned



DR. GEORGE H. WARNER



general practice to concentrate his efforts entirely upon the designated lines. This he has done since 1912. He has taken post graduate work in the Manhattan Eye, Ear & Throat Hospital of New York and he puts forth every effort possible to advance his efficiency in his chosen field. He has membership in the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and of the first named he is now the president.

Dr. Warner served for five years in the Connecticut State Military and Coast Artillery and was a member of the Hospital Corps during much of that time. He has membership in the Seaside and the Brooklawn Clubs. He has traveled extensively in the United States and in 1911 visited Europe. He enjoys many sports and various phases of outdoor life, is fond of motoring, golfing, skating, and among the arts his greatest love is for music.

S. T. HEWLETT.

S. T. Hewlett, treasurer of the T. J. Pardy Construction Company of Bridgeport, is numbered among Connecticut's native sons, his birth having occurred in West Haven on the 6th of August, 1887, his parents being G. T. and Nettie (Wilson) Hewlett, natives of New Haven and representatives of old families of that city. Mr. Hewlett's father still resides there and is secretary of the board of education.

At the usual age S. T. Hewlett entered the public schools of New Haven and passed through consecutive grades to the high school. On starting out to provide for his own support he entered the employ of the Torrington Building Company and remained with them, receiving thorough training, until the T. J. Pardy Construction Company was organized in 1913, at which time he became treasurer, with T. J. Pardy as president and G. T. Hewlett as secretary. This company engages in the erection of buildings of all kinds and a full account of its activities will be found in the sketch of T. J. Pardy. They have erected theatres at Springfield and Worcester, Massachusetts, and factories, residences and office buildings in various localities. They have their own designing department, and something of the vast amount of business executed by the company each year is indicated in the fact that they have from four hundred to five hundred people in their employ. Mr. Hewlett has devoted his entire life to work of this character, gaining broad and valuable experience and knowledge which have enabled him to carefully direct the labors of those now in his service.

On the 4th of October, 1913, Mr. Hewlett was married to Miss Marjorie A. Hall, of Long Hill, Connecticut, and they have one child, George Tyler. Mr. Hewlett is identified with the Masonic fraternity, also is a member of the Algonquin Club and is connected with the Mutual Investors' Association, of which he is the secretary. His political allegiance is usually given to the republican party. His life has been fraught with strong purpose and guided by honorable principles and the results which he has achieved are enviable.

JOHN WINTHROP WRIGHT, M. D.

Dr. John Winthrop Wright, a surgeon, who is president of the Galen Hospital Association of Bridgeport, holds high rank in professional circles. He was born in Cromwell, Connecticut, June 8, 1852, a son of Leveret and Lucy Stowe (Smith) Wright, both natives of this state but now deceased. In the paternal line Dr. Wright is descended from ancestry represented in the Revolutionary war, his great-great-grandfather having served under Washington.

In the attainment of his more specifically literary education Dr. Wright became a student at Amherst College, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1877. Later he entered

the University of New York as a medical student and received his professional degree in 1880. In the same year he located in Bridgeport, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery. In 1900 he founded Galen Hospital at Nos. 808-12 Myrtle avenue in Bridgeport and has since conducted that hospital with marked success. It is devoted chiefly to surgical cases and associated with him in the ownership and conduct of the hospital is Dr. W. Lee Weadon and Dr. Robert D. Roller. For twenty years Dr. Wright was surgeon of Bridgeport Hospital. He is a member of the Bridgeport and the Fairfield County Medical Societies, of both of which he has been president, and he also belongs to the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has practiced successfully for thirty-seven years, his ability being attested by the liberal patronage accorded him, and he has been a frequent and valued contributor to medical journals.

On the 8th of December, 1886, Dr. Wright was married to Miss Elizabeth Curtis Knapp, of Fairfield, and they have three children, Elizabeth Curtis, William Winthrop and Marion Trubee. The elder daughter is a graduate of Smith College and the younger is a graduate of the Sargent School of Physical Education at Cambridge, Massachusetts. The son is vice president and manager of the Artistic Bronze Company of Bridgeport.

Dr. Wright holds membership in the Presbyterian church, is a Master Mason and belongs to the Brooklawn and Seaside Clubs. During the Spanish-American war he served as acting assistant surgeon of the United States Army, remaining for three months, from July until September, 1898, in Porto Rico. He has traveled extensively over the United States and also in Europe and was in Carlsbad, Austria, in 1914 when the present great international war was declared. He is a man of broad and liberal culture and scholarly attainments aside from his profession, while in his chosen line of work his conscientious performance of duty has gained for him the confidence and high regard of colleagues and contemporaries.

JOSEPH H. STAGG.

Joseph H. Stagg is president of the Hawley Hardware Company and is giving his personal attention to the wholesale department which has developed from a small beginning to its present position of leadership in its field. He has also had a part in the general business development of the city. He was born in New York city, September 10, 1863, a son of Henry P. and Mary (King) Stagg, a sketch of whose lives appears elsewhere in this work. He received his education in the public schools and in Sedgewick Academy at Stratford, Connecticut, and in 1880, when seventeen years old, came to Bridgeport and entered the employ of the hardware firm of Plumb & Hawley as accountant. Subsequently C. W. Hawley bought the interest of his partner, Mr. Plumb, and continued the business under his own name until 1907, when Mr. Stagg organized and incorporated the Hawley Hardware Company, of which he has since been the president. The new corporation took over the business of C. W. Hawley and its trade has now reached large proportions, employment being given to a large number of men. Mr. Stagg gives most of his time to the wholesale end of the business, in which connection he travels all over New England. He is personally acquainted with practically all of the large manufacturers of the state and his house furnishes them with a good share of their hardware supplies. He is a man of seemingly tireless energy and is also pleasant and courteous in his manner, a combination which always makes for the greatest efficiency. He has not only been markedly successful in gaining and holding the custom of

Mr. Stagg was married on the 19th of November, 1890, to Miss Emily Treganowan, a native of Dover, New Jersey, and a daughter of Thomas and Margaret Treganowan, who the leading manufacturers and dealers of Connecticut but has also gained the enthusiastic cooperation of his brother officials in the company and of the employees. The concern owns and occupies a three-story building at No. 1120 Main street and Middle street.

were born respectively in England and in Dover, New Jersey. The father owned land in his native country and remained there until he was twenty-five years old, when he crossed the Atlantic and located in Dover, where he engaged in the mining business. He passed away there, but his wife still survives and makes her home with a son at Dover. Mr. and Mrs. Stagg have three children: Helen Treganowan, at home; Joseph H., Jr., who is a senior in the Boston Institute of Technology, and Dwight Elliott, who is a student in the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut. All of the children are natives of Bridgeport. Mr. Stagg is a firm believer in the value of a thorough and liberal education and takes great satisfaction in the knowledge that he is giving his children every possible educational advantage.

He is a republican in politics and in 1912 was appointed to fill out an unexpired term as alderman and was elected to that office in 1913 and again in 1915. He is now chairman of the lamp committee and it was due to his efforts that the powerful new electric lights were installed on the main business street of Bridgeport. He also worked out a plan whereby the cost of erecting and maintaining the lights on the streets has been very materially reduced. He is now also a member of the rules and miscellaneous committees and was formerly for one year a member of the finance committee. He is a communicant of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church and is a prominent Mason, belonging to St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M.; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., in which he is a member of the Patrol; and to the various Scottish Rite bodies up to and including the Consistory. He also belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution and to the Sons of Veterans, and the patriotism which characterized his ancestors is also one of his most dominant qualities. He is a member of the Seaside Club and the Brooklawn Country Club. He represents the Hawley Hardware Company in the Bridgeport Chamber of Commerce and the Bridgeport Business Men's Association, the two organizations which have been most active in the advancement of the commercial and industrial interests of the city. It is such men as he who are real city builders—men of constructive ability, directed by a strong sense of civic responsibility. He owns his beautiful residence at No. 151 West avenue and its doors are always open to his many friends.

WILLIAM A. LAMOND.

William A. Lamond, harbor master of Bridgeport, was born in Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1886 and is a representative of a family that has been connected with marine interests for many years. His grandfather, Neil Lamond, was a sea captain and for many years commanded his own vessel, the *Arizeambo*. In the early days he often made the port of Bridgeport and his son, Alexander Lamond, father of our subject and a native of Eastport, Maine, sailed for a number of years on schooners engaged in the coastwise trade. The latter married Margaret King, whose parents were of French extraction and were residents of Nova Scotia. Both Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Lamond are still living.

William A. Lamond attended school in Massachusetts and in Bridgeport, the family having moved here in 1900. He completed the work of the ninth grade in the Wheeler school and then carried out his wishes by going to work. He learned the barber's trade and worked for a time in a Main street shop, after which he was employed in the shop of the Atlantic Hotel, which his father owned. Subsequently he shipped on board the *Maggie Todd*, a freighter owned by Captain Britt, and made fifty or more trips on this vessel to Boston, Calais, Eastport and other coast cities. He remained on that boat for about five years and then returned to Bridgeport. For a time he was in the employ of the Batcheler Corset Company and for six years had charge of the Batcheler yacht, the *Sea Bird*. In 1915 he was

appointed harbor master of Bridgeport and has since served in that capacity. He finds the work much to his liking and has proved exceptionally competent in the discharge of his duties.

Mr. Lamond is a republican in his political belief but has never taken an active part in public affairs. He holds membership in the St. Augustine Roman Catholic church and is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His strict integrity, industry and determination have been factors in his success and have also won him a high place in the esteem of those who have been closely associated with him.

FRED E. HOFFMAN.

Fred E. Hoffman, a sheet steel and metal ceilings and walls contractor doing business at No. 491 Main street in Bridgeport, was born in West Hoboken, New Jersey, April 16, 1884, a son of Albert F. and Christine Hoffman, who are now residents of Jersey City, New Jersey. At the usual age Fred E. Hoffman entered the public schools of his native city and there pursued his studies until he reached the age of sixteen years. He afterward worked along the line of his trade for three years and at the end of that period began contracting on his own account. In 1910 he removed to Bridgeport, where he has since done contract work in the building of sheet steel and metal ceilings and walls, and there is now evidence of his skill and handiwork in many of the fine structures of Bridgeport, including the Odd Fellows hall, the building of the Nagle Clothing Company, the Junior high school, the Black Rock police and fire station, the Palace theatre and others. He is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of his work and is thus able to direct the labors of those in his employ.

Mr. Hoffman was married April 18, 1908, in New York city to Miss Caroline D. Pfankuchen, of that city. Mr. Hoffman attends the Presbyterian church and he holds membership in the Masonic lodge and with the Junior American Mechanics. He is actuated in all that he does by a laudable ambition to attain success and is building his prosperity upon the sure foundation of unfaltering industry, determination and straightforward dealing.

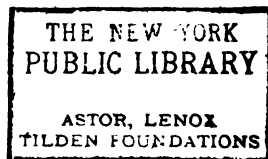
HARRY D. GATES.

Harry D. Gates, president and treasurer of the Fairfield Automobile Company of Bridgeport, where he is well known as a representative business man and citizen, was here born in 1885, a son of H. D. and C. A. Gates. The father came to Bridgeport in the late '50s and engaged in the carriage manufacturing business, being one of the earliest to enter that field in the city. His factory stood where his son's place of business is now found. His biography will be found on another page of this volume.

Harry D. Gates attended the University school and in 1904 became connected with the automobile business in California, where he remained for a short time. He then returned to Bridgeport and in 1906 the Fairfield Automobile Company was organized by W. P. Hall and J. L. Carpenter. On the dissolution of that firm the business was taken over by Mr. Hall and in 1908 was incorporated with W. P. Hall as president, H. D. Gates as vice president and E. R. Hampton as secretary and treasurer. Six months later Mr. Hall sold his interest to Mr. Gates, who became president and treasurer, with Mrs. H. D. Gates as vice president, while Mr. Hampton continues as secretary. They are agents for the Hup, Chalmers and the Hal motor cars and in addition to selling these machines they conduct a supply and repair business, being well equipped for work of that character. Their patronage has steadily grown in the intervening period of nine years and theirs is today one of the important motor car enterprises of Bridgeport.



FRED E. HOFFMAN



In 1906 Mr. Gates was married to Miss Elizabeth Rubey, of Bridgeport, and they have two children, H. D. and Newman V. He is well known in social circles and is a prominent club man, having membership in the Seaside, Racebrook and Pequonnock Yacht Clubs, the Weatogue Country Club and the Park City Gun Club.

DUANE E.. BREWER.

A well equipped printing establishment is that owned and controlled by The Brewer-Colgan Company of Bridgeport, of which Duane E. Brewer is the president, and his activities in this direction contribute to the industrial enterprise and consequent prosperity of the city. He was born in Granby, Connecticut, October 6, 1849, and is a son of Edwin and Abigail Eliza (Smith) Brewer, the former a native of West Springfield, Massachusetts, and the latter of Agawam, that state. The ancestry in the paternal line is traced back to Daniel Brewer, who came from England on the 16th of September, 1632, and located at Roxbury, Massachusetts, bringing with him his family of seven and two servants. He had been a resident of Somersetshire, England, and he embarked at London on the ship Lion. Daniel Brewer, the progenitor of the family in the new world, was the grandfather of Daniel Brewer III, who became the pastor of the First Congregational church at Springfield, Massachusetts. The line from him is traced down through Nathaniel, Solomon and Erastus Brewer to Edwin Brewer, who became a mechanic and removed from his native town of West Springfield to Westfield, Massachusetts, where he became a prominent manufacturer, and in 1848 he established his home at Granby, Connecticut. In 1851, attracted by the gold discoveries in California, he made his way to the Pacific coast, where he remained for two years. He afterward returned to New England and was engaged in the foundry business in Springfield. Subsequently he was employed by the firm of Bemis & Call, engine builders of Springfield, and eventually, in 1857, he became master of motive power in the Isle Royal copper mine of Houghton, Michigan, there remaining until 1863, when he returned to Springfield. The following year he purchased a farm at East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, but afterward resumed connection with machine shop work, becoming an employe of the George Dwight Manufacturing Company of Springfield, which made the Earle Steam Pump. The farm was sold in the spring of 1867, the family returning to Springfield. In November, 1867, he removed with the company to South Norwalk and about 1875 returned to Springfield and later went to Chicopee, Massachusetts where he passed away on the 31st of March, 1881, his remains being interred in Westfield, where eight of the family now lie buried. One of his sons, Charles E. Brewer, was a member of Company A, First Michigan Cavalry, during the Civil war and was killed in action at the second battle of Bull Run on the 29th of August, 1862.

Duane E. Brewer went with the family to Michigan in 1859 when a little lad of ten years and there attended the public schools. He afterward learned the printer's trade while working on the Houghton Mining Gazette. Following the return of the family to Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1863 he became a pupil in the schools there and he also attended school at East Longmeadow during three winters, and afterward continued his education in a business college in Springfield. In the winter of 1867 he attended the South Norwalk public schools. On the 20th of April, 1868, he arrived in Bridgeport and for nearly twenty-three years was employed in the Standard job printing office. In 1890 he engaged in business with Frank S. Buckingham and organized the business of which he is now the president. The firm of Buckingham & Brewer established their plant at the corner of Water and Wall streets in 1890 and later became Buckingham, Brewer & Platt, which firm in 1910 was succeeded by The Brewer-Colgan Company, Inc. About 1892 a removal was made to the Read Carpet Company building on Middle street and about 1896 to the Post building on Cannon street. In 1900 the business was removed to its present location at No. 181 State street, in the Barnum-Thomp-

son building, where the company occupies six thousand square feet of floor space. They do a full line of commercial printing and book binding and are the printers of the Metal Record and Electroplater and other high class publications. The officers of the company are: Duane E. Brewer, president; J. F. Cox, vice president; W. E. Phillips, treasurer; and J. E. Colgan, secretary and business manager, with E. E. Brewer a director in addition to the officers. They employ about fifteen people and do excellent work, representing the highest degree of efficiency in the printing art. It was this company that was chosen to print the city plan commission report of 1916.

On the 23d of May, 1877, Mr. Brewer was married at Ellington, Connecticut, to Miss Alice Josephine Ingraham, of Agawam, Massachusetts, a daughter of Charles Nathan and Mary (Fox) Ingraham, of Bolton, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer have had four children: Edwin Elmer, who was born August 15, 1879, and is in business with his father; Louis Ellsworth, who was born July 27, 1884, and died at the age of five years; Herbert Nelson, who was born June 5, 1890, and died at the age of seven years; and Ethel Ingraham, who was born December 31, 1892, and married Andrew J. Seamann and resides at Newark, New Jersey. They have two children, Doris Ethel and Andrew Brewer.

The family are members of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Brewer has been an officer since 1877. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Order of United American Mechanics and the 49 Club of Bridgeport, of which he is president, while his political faith is that of the republican party. His has been a well spent life, its activities bringing him to a prominent position in business circles, wherein his name has become a synonym not only of efficiency in his line but also of integrity and honor in all business transactions.

REV. HENRY MARTYN SHERMAN.

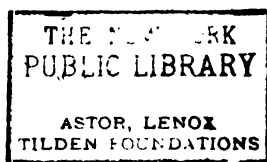
Rev. Henry Martyn Sherman is a direct descendant of the Hon. Samuel Sherman, who was one of the founders of the Stratford colony and also a leader of the company who went from Stratford to settle in the Pomperaug valley at what is now the town of Woodbury, and who was later an Assistant Governor of Connecticut in colonial days. In the same line of descent are Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence, Roger Minot Sherman, a justice of the supreme court of Connecticut, the Hon. John Sherman, and his brother, General William T. Sherman of Civil war fame.

The subject of this sketch was born on the 26th day of June, 1838. In his boyhood his parents moved to Westport, where he attended the Westport Academy under the famous principal, Nehemiah Adams. Later he was a student in and graduate of Berkeley Divinity School. He was ordained Deacon by Bishop John Williams of Connecticut in 1864 and Priest in 1865. His entire ministry has been spent in the Diocese of Connecticut. He became Missionary and then Rector of Calvary Church, Colchester, where he built a church. He was also chaplain in the famous Oramel Whittlesey Music Vale Seminary, near that place. In 1870 he became rector of Trinity Church, Tariffville, where he built a handsome brownstone church. He became Rector of Trinity Church, Torrington, in 1876, in which place he became Archdeacon of Litchfield, holding that office until 1890, when he entered upon the rectorship of St. Paul's Church, Bridgeport, and later was Archdeacon of Fairfield. He represented the Diocese of Connecticut in the General Convention of 1886. He was a member of the Standing Committee of the Diocese from 1892 to 1898, and its secretary for the larger portion of that time. He was also, for many years, an Examining Chaplain of the Diocese. During his ministry he was twice elected General Missionary of the Diocese of Massachusetts, but each time declined that important office.

In Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree, and several times was Grand



REV. HENRY M. SHERMAN



Chaplain of different branches of the order. He was also an active member of several fraternal orders. Owing to ill health he resigned St. Paul's parish in 1903, and retired from the active work of the ministry at that time. He was instrumental in building other churches and rectories in parishes and missions with which he was connected.

In 1868 he was married to Maria Louisa, daughter of John D. Baker, who died in 1892. There were two daughters of this marriage, Margaret Lydia, and Mary Benson, wife of Joseph V. Meeks. There are three grandchildren, Carroll Louis, Sherman Joseph, and Louisa Benson Meeks. In 1899 he was married to Mary Eliza, daughter of William H. Perry. Her death occurred in 1913.

JAMES DOUGLAS GOLD, M. D.

Dr. James Douglas Gold, engaged in the practice of medicine in Bridgeport, was born at Cornwall, Connecticut, November 5, 1866, a son of Theodore Sedgewick and Mrs. Emma Tracy Baldwin Gold. In the paternal line the ancestry is traced back to England. The name Gould, so common in the United States, was originally spelled Gold and the Goulds and Golds have descended from a common ancestry, Jay Gould being distantly related to Dr. Gold's father. Theodore S. Gold was the author of a history of Cornwall, which was published in book form in 1877, a volume of about five hundred pages. In this work is the following concerning his ancestry. "Little is known of the characteristics of the family in early times. They were active, patriotic men, God-fearing and law-abiding, but not so peaceable as to shirk duty at the call of their country. At the time of the British raid at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1777, beside Lieutenant Colonel Abraham Gold, who was killed at Ridgefield, we find eight of the name of Gold in a military company of about one hundred at Fairfield. Major Nathan Gold rendered valued military as well as diplomatic service in settling the boundary claims with the Dutch and with the Indians. His life was one of continual activity and he enjoyed general confidence and esteem, proved by his long tenure of office." This Major Nathan Gold was the founder of the family in America. He came from Bury St. Edmunds, about twenty-five miles east of Cambridge, England, and became a landholder at Milford, Connecticut, in 1647 and at Fairfield in 1649. He took a prominent part in military affairs of his day and was called captain and later major. He died March 4, 1693 or 1694. The Gold family has a coat of arms. The Rev. Hezekiah Gold, the great-great-great-grandfather of Dr. Gold, was a Congregational minister who resided at Stratford, Connecticut and was pastor of the Congregational church there. His remains lie interred at Stratford. Samuel Wadsworth Gold, grandfather of Dr. James Douglas Gold, was also a physician and practiced at Madison, New York, at Cornwall, Connecticut, and finally at Goshen, Connecticut, where he remained for more than thirty years. His son, Hon. Theodore Sedgewick Gold, was born at Madison, New York, in 1818 and was graduated from Yale with the class of 1838, after which he devoted his attention to the occupation of farming. Mr. Gold was for thirty-four years secretary of the Connecticut State Board of Agriculture and took a very deep and active interest in all matters relating thereto and furthering the agricultural interests of the state. He was for a number of years a trustee of Storrs School, now the Connecticut Agricultural College, and a member of the board of control of the State Experiment Station from its organization until his death. He died in March, 1906. He married Caroline E. Lockwood, of Bridgeport, and after her death he wedded Mrs. Emma (Tracy) Baldwin. Of the second marriage four children were born, of whom Dr. James Douglas Gold, of Bridgeport, is the youngest. The father is now deceased but the mother still survives. She, too, is descended from a family represented in the Revolutionary war.

Dr. Gold of this review was graduated from the Yale Scientific School in 1888 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy and in 1891 he received his M. D. degree from the College

of Physicians and Surgeons of New York. He afterward spent two years in the Rhode Island General Hospital at Providence and in March, 1894, he located in Bridgeport, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in practice, specializing in dermatology. He is on the staff of the Bridgeport and the St. Vincent Hospitals and he is a member of the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Of the first two he has served as president and his professional brethren accord him high rank.

Dr. Gold finds great pleasure in motoring and he belongs to the Seaside Club, while the rules which govern him in all life's relations are indicated in his membership in the United Congregational church. He is also a member of the Order of Patriots & Founders. He was married on the 17th of October, 1894, to Miss Gertrude House, a daughter of the late James A. House, who was a well known and highly respected resident of this city. Dr. Gold is recognized as a man of sterling worth, whose life has been actuated by high and honorable purposes and has become the expression of straightforward principles both in professional connections and otherwise.

JAMES E. COLGAN.

James E. Colgan, the secretary and business manager of a printing house of Bridgeport conducted under the name of The Brewer-Colgan Company, was born June 22, 1876, in the city in which he makes his home, his parents being Morris and Catherine (Kelley) Colgan, who in early life became residents of Bridgeport. The father entered into active connection with the business interests of the city and for many years was with the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company. He died in June, 1897, having for two years survived his wife, who passed away in 1895.

James E. Colgan attended the public and high schools in the acquirement of his education and chose the printing business as a life work, becoming actively connected therewith as a representative of the interests of Buckingham & Brewer in 1890. Gradually he worked his way upward and has become financially interested in the business as well as an active factor in its management and control. In 1892 a removal was made from the original location at Water and Wall streets to the Read Carpet Company building on Middle street and about 1896 the plant was established in the Post building on Cannon street. The next removal, about 1900, took it to its present location at No. 181 State street, where the company occupies six thousand square feet of floor space. They do all kinds of book and commercial printing, and book binding. The present officers are: Duane E. Brewer, president; J. F. Cox, vice president; W. E. Phillips, treasurer; and James E. Colgan, secretary and business manager.

Mr. Colgan is a Catholic in religious faith and holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and the Foresters. In politics he maintains an independent course.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BROWN HOWES.

Captain William Brown Howes, who for years was a well known and successful dealer in coal and lumber at Black Rock, in the city of Bridgeport, was a native of Long Island. He was born at Southampton, September 22, 1817, a son of Sears and Harriet (Havens) Howes. After his textbooks were put aside he took up a seafaring life, in which he was interested from early boyhood, and for many years he engaged in the whaling trade. He sailed from New Bedford and was successful in his undertakings. He engaged in whaling

in both the Atlantic and Pacific waters and was part owner of the ships which he commanded, one of these being the *Nimrod*, which was wrecked. He continued as a whaling master until 1853, when, at the request of his wife, he gave up the sea. Coming to Connecticut, he located at Black Rock, in Bridgeport, where he established a coal and lumber business. At length he discontinued the lumber business but remained active as a dealer in coal during the remainder of his active life. Two years before his death he gave up the business on account of his failing health and went to Newtown, Connecticut where he hoped to improve his health, but while there he passed away very suddenly in 1868 at the age of fifty-one years and his remains were brought back to Bridgeport for interment in Mountain Grove cemetery. Widely known, he was also highly respected. He took a deep interest in his adopted town, its institutions and its welfare. The cause of education found in him a stalwart champion and he served for some time as a member of the school committee, doing everything in his power to advance the interests of public education. He was also a man of domestic tastes and was greatly devoted to his home and family.

Captain Howes was married twice. He first wedded Harriet Thorpe, a native of Stamford, Connecticut, who died June 6, 1848, leaving a son, William T., who was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, and who married Ida Hinkley. They had four children: Harriet, the wife of Dr. D. C. De Wolf; Ada Florence; William Ezekiel, who was a member of the firm of Wheeler & Howes, well known coal merchants of Bridgeport, and passed away July 1, 1914; and Josephine, who died in infancy. On the 15th of May, 1853, Captain Howes was again married, his second union being with Almira A. Mills, who was born in New York, July 9, 1829, a daughter of George and Nancy (Thorpe) Mills. The former was a well known hatter of Canal street, New York city, and the latter was a daughter of Sturgess Perry and Theodosia (Hurt) Thorpe. Mrs. Howes died June 17, 1894, and was laid to rest opposite her husband in Mountain Grove cemetery. She was a devoted wife and mother and a consistent Christian and she left behind her the memory of a beautiful character. She held membership in the Congregational church and was a woman of refined and cultured tastes. By the second marriage there were eight children: Harriet Havens, who died in childhood; Sarah Frances, residing at 65 Brooklawn Place; Agnes, who died when four years old; Charles Samuel, who died when two years old; James Edward, who wedded Mary Packer, of New York, and died leaving one child, Mary Louise; Susan Augusta, who resides at Brooklawn Place; Abraham Lincoln, who died in young manhood; and Almira, who became the wife of George Torrey and lives in New Rochelle, New York. The Misses Howes reside at No. 65 Brooklawn Place, in Bridgeport, where they built their home in 1908, and they are well known throughout the city, being much interested in all good work. They are members of the United Congregational church and are members of the Wednesday Working Day Club of the church. They are also identified with the Red Cross Society and with the children's ward of the Bridgeport Hospital. Miss Sarah Frances Howes is a strong supporter of the woman's suffrage movement. Miss Susan Augusta Howes is a member of the Mary Silliman Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution of Bridgeport, having had three ancestors who participated in the struggle for independence.

ROBERT R. FERRETT.

Although a young man Robert R. Ferrett is occupying an important position, being manager of the Bridgeport Towing Line located at No. 2 Stratford avenue. He is a native of Bridgeport and was born April 13, 1888, of the marriage of John W. and Mary J. (Southwick) Ferrett. His paternal grandfather, William Ferrett, was a resident of Bridgeport, but his maternal grandfather, Charles Southwick, lived in Hartford, where the family had settled in the early days. It is said that on his mother's side a great-grandmother of our subject

did all within her power to protect women accused of witchcraft during the persecution of witches at Salem, Massachusetts.

Robert R. Ferrett was graduated from the high school in Bridgeport in 1908 and in the fall of that year went abroad. On returning to this country he entered the law school of Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of LL. B. He at once returned to Bridgeport and was admitted to the bar in the same year, but a short time after beginning the practice of law was compelled to give it up on account of his father's illness, which made it necessary for him to take his father's place as manager of the Bridgeport Towing Line. He has since served in that capacity and has proved an energetic and capable business man. His legal training has stood him in good stead in the management of his business affairs and his continued success in the commercial field seems assured. The company employs fifteen men and operates from New Haven to the Jersey coast. It owns three big powerful steamer tugs and although at present it leases a dock it intends to buy a dock in the near future. The liberal policy of the company to its employees is indicated in the fact that they remain with the concern for many years. Captain Joseph Green has been in the employ of the company for a half century and Henry Schulthies has been in the company's service for a quarter of a century.

Mr. Ferrett is a republican in politics and is keenly alive to public questions and issues and is serving as justice of the peace. He holds membership in the First Presbyterian church, in which he has served as treasurer for a year, and he is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Seaside Club. His ability is conceded by all who have had dealings with him and his personal qualities are such that his friends are many.

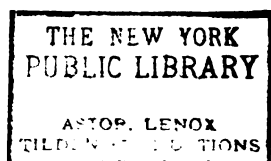
FRANCIS WANZER MARSH.

Francis Wanzer Marsh, a retired banker of Bridgeport, figured for many years as a prominent factor in the business and financial circles of this city, where he and his associate, Orange Merwin, organized two of the leading moneyed institutions. He was born in New Milford, Litchfield county, Connecticut, December 18, 1846, the youngest of the ten children of John B. and Laura (Hine) Marsh. He is descended on the father's side from William Marsh, of the Boston Commissary in the Indian war of 1636. William was a brother of James Marsh, of Kent, England, captain in the Royal Army. On the mother's side Mr. Marsh is a descendant of Daniel and Mary (Bronson) Hine of Waterbury, founders of the Hine family in America. He was reared on the homestead farm in Litchfield county and in his boyhood divided his time between the work of the fields and the acquirement of an education in the district schools and in the high school of New Milford.

Mr. Marsh came to Bridgeport in 1866 and entered the employ of Hall & Read, the predecessors of the D. M. Read Company. In the year 1867 he went with Sherman Marsh & Company, who conducted the insurance business and also had the management of the Peoples Savings Bank, where he remained until 1886. Commencing as an office boy, he was promoted from time to time until he became treasurer of the bank and a partner in the insurance business. In 1886 he resigned as treasurer of the savings bank and a new partnership was formed taking over the insurance business and adding private banking, safe deposit and real estate under the firm name of Marsh, Merwin & Lemmon, which was continued under that name until 1901, when Mr. Marsh and Mr. Merwin, the surviving partners, organized the Bridgeport Trust Company, which took over the banking and safe deposit business, and the Bridgeport Land & Title Company, which took over the real estate and insurance business. Mr. Marsh became president of the Trust Company and Mr. Merwin president of the Land & Title Company. Mr. Marsh continued to be president of the Trust Company until



FRANCIS W. MARSH



1913, when he disposed of his interest and retired from active business. In the natural process of developing business interests these institutions under his management grew to be two of the most prominent financial institutions of the city and as such contributed in a substantial measure to the development and upbuilding of its business activities.

On the 17th of May, 1871, Mr. Marsh was married to Miss Emma Clifford Wilson, a native of Bridgeport and a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Shepard) Wilson. Mr. Wilson was a descendant of the old Wilson family of Leeds, England, upon whose land the city was built. Mrs. Wilson was a direct descendant of William Bradford, colonial governor of Plymouth, Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Marsh became the parents of four children, Egbert Shepard, Violet Shepard, Clifford Wanzer and Mable Rhoades.

Politically Mr. Marsh is a republican but has never held or wished for a public office. He is a prohibitionist and is on the board of the State Temperance Society. Outside of his business life Mr. Marsh's greatest interest has been his church life. He is a Presbyterian and his activities have been in the work of that church and have taken much of his time. He was an elder, superintendent of the Sunday school, trustee, and a member of different committees for many years. He was director and treasurer of the city Young Men's Christian Association and was also on the state board. He was much interested in the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor which he helped to organize in his own church, was several times its president, also served as president of the local union and on the state board. He is also interested in and one of the vice presidents of the American Sunday School Union. He has now passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten. He stands today a strong man, strong in his honor and his good name, strong in his ability to plan and perform. The interests of his life have been evenly balanced, making his a well rounded character. At no time has he allowed business affairs to so monopolize his attention as to preclude the possibility of cooperation in those forces which work for moral uplift but on the contrary as his success has increased he has given more and more liberally of his time and means to the furtherance of those interests which are effective forces in moral progress.

C. SYDNEY EAMES.

C. Sydney Eames, of the firm of C. S. Eames & Company, having a complete plumbing and heating plant and sheet metal works at No. 246 Middle street, in Bridgeport, has always resided in New England and is a representative of one of the oldest families of this section of the country, tracing his ancestry back to Thomas Eames, who came from England in 1634. The family was represented in the Revolutionary war by those who patriotically defended the interests of the colonies, nine of the family being at Concord, ready to enlist at the outbreak of hostilities with the mother country. Luther Eames, the father of C. Sydney Eames, was a farmer and shoe manufacturer who lived for a time in New Hampshire but later removed to the old family home in Framingham, Massachusetts, which was erected in 1721 on land that has been in the possession of the family since 1677. Luther Eames was buried at Framingham. His wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Woodbury.

Their son, C. Sydney Eames, was born in New Hampshire, November 8, 1851, but his boyhood was passed in Framingham, Massachusetts. After acquiring a high school education he removed to Bridgeport, where he entered upon an apprenticeship to the plumbing and heating business, learning the trade in principle and detail. For twelve years he was connected with the firm of Bradbury & Goodsell, but, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy enabled him to open a plumbing and heating establishment in 1882 on Water street at the northwest corner of Fairfield avenue. He remained at the original location for many years, but about 1906 removed to No. 246 Middle street, where he has a complete plumbing and heating plant

and sheet metal works. About 1905 he admitted S. A. Meeker to a partnership in the business, which now employs about thirty people. They do a large amount of contract work and sustain an enviable reputation for thorough reliability and efficiency.

In 1875 Mr. Eames was married to Miss Carrie B. Stillman, a daughter of John J. and Carrie S. (Childs) Stillman, of Bridgeport. They had one son, Harry, who died at the age of ten years. Mr. and Mrs. Eames attend the Park Street Congregational church and guide their lives according to its teachings. In politics he usually votes with the republican party but does not consider himself bound by party ties and often casts an independent ballot. He has many substantial qualities which render him popular and which have won for him the respect and goodwill of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOHN McDONALD CRONIN.

John McDonald Cronin, secretary of the Feeney Tool Company of Bridgeport, was born in Portland, Connecticut, on the 17th of July, 1890, and after acquiring a public school education attended a commercial college. In his youthful days he learned the machinist's trade and in the fall of 1911, soon after attaining his majority, he came to Bridgeport. For a year and a half after his arrival in this city he was employed by the Locomobile Company and later spent three years with the Baird Machinery Company as production manager, the business being conducted under the Taylor system. He was afterward with the engineering department of the Remington Arms Company, in charge of the control division, and in June, 1916, he became associated with others in organizing the Feeney Tool Company, which was incorporated in August of that year with John M. Feeney as the president and treasurer and John McDonald Cronin as secretary. The plant is located at No. 252 Middle street and the factory has four thousand square feet of floor space. They do fine tool work and die work and make gauges of all kinds and they do light metal manufacturing by contract. The shop is well equipped, being supplied with modern machinery. The company is incorporated for forty thousand dollars, of which the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars has been paid in. They employed fifty-four skilled mechanics in 1916. They follow the policy of taking work from many firms rather than one with the result that they now have many places to draw business from. From the beginning the business has steadily grown and their success is most gratifying.

Mr. Cronin is a Catholic in religious belief and is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He has lived in Bridgeport for about six years and has become well known in its trade circles as a young man of indefatigable enterprise and determination.

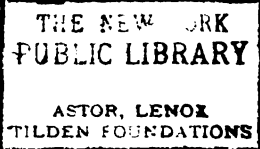
CHARLES PICKHARDT HALLER, M. D.

Dr Charles Pickhardt Haller, practicing medicine in Bridgeport since 1903, was born in West Cornwall, Connecticut, July 13, 1870, a son of Henry and Dorothea (Dieffenbach) Haller.

Dr. Haller spent his early childhood at West Cornwall, but much of his youth was passed at Yalesville, Connecticut, and he there attended the public schools. When nineteen years of age he became assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Meriden, Connecticut, and was identified with work of that character as assistant secretary and as secretary for seven years. In 1898 he entered upon the study of medicine and after four years spent in the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia was graduated with the class of 1902. His initial practical experience came to him as interne in the Buffalo



DR. CHARLES P. HALLER



Homeopathic Hospital, in which he remained for a year, and in 1903 he came to Bridgeport, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine.

On the 16th of May, 1905, Dr. Haller was married to Miss Julia Rose Scofield, who was born and reared at Stamford, Connecticut, and is descended from old colonial families represented in the Revolutionary war in both the paternal and maternal lines, while Dr. Haller's father was a soldier of the Civil war, going to the front as a private of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment of Volunteers. Mrs. Haller is a daughter of George E. and Emma (Rose) Scofield, the former a representative of the old Scofield family of Stamford and the latter of the old Rose family of Suffield, Connecticut. Mrs. Haller comes of a long line of patriotic ancestors who lived in New England and her father manifested the same spirit of loyalty to the country, joining the Union army as a member of the Twenty-eighth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war. Mrs. Haller now holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, while both the Doctor and Mrs. Haller are members of the Parish of the First Universalist church of Bridgeport. He is likewise a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine and in fact has taken all of the degrees of the order save the honorary thirty-third. His foundation connection with Masonry comes through Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeport. He belongs to the Seaside Club and is fond of witnessing outdoor sports. He also enjoys country life and turns to it for rest and recreation. He owns and occupies a beautiful and commodious residence at No. 320 West avenue which he has recently purchased. In the line of his profession Dr. Haller is connected with the Connecticut State Homeopathic Medical Society, the American Institute of Homeopathy and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

ISAAC WASHINGTON BIRDSEYE.

Isaac Washington Birdseye is classed with those who have contributed toward making Bridgeport a great industrial center, with its ramifying trade interests reaching out to all sections of the country and even to foreign lands. While he is now retired, his work has been of the utmost benefit to the city, having always been directed along lines that have led to substantial public progress and prosperity as well as to individual success. He ever displayed excellent business enterprise and unusual executive ability and his administrative powers have brought him success in his various business enterprises.

Mr. Birdseye is a native of Huntington, Connecticut, and a son of Joseph and Caroline (Hubbell) Birdseye. He is descended from one of the oldest Connecticut families, his ancestors having come from Berkshire, England, and settled at Stratford in 1636. Patriotism has ever been a dominant quality among them and various representatives of the name defended public interests in the Indian and colonial wars. Isaac W. Birdseye was educated in the public schools and on attaining his majority began business as a manufacturer in his native town. He afterward removed to Shelton, Connecticut, where he continued business until 1880 and then came to Bridgeport in order to secure broader scope for his activities and interests. Enlarging his facilities by the removal, he soon added another factory to his plant and later the entire business was removed to Bridgeport, where the firm of Birdseye & Somers conducted one of the largest corset factories of the United States, maintaining sales-rooms in Boston, New York, Chicago and San Francisco. In all that he undertook Mr. Birdseye succeeded. He was watchful of every detail pointing to success and his powers of organization were most effective and resultant. After winning a handsome and well merited fortune failing health caused him to retire from active business and he is now enjoying the rest to which his former labor well entitles him. He is a director of the First Bridgeport National Bank, the Bridgeport Savings Bank, and the Bankers Loan & Trust Company of

New York. He was one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Trust Company and its first president. He has long been identified with the Bridgeport Board of Trade and was its president in 1902 and 1903.

Mr. Birdseye was married to Miss Lizzie Josephine Sherwood, only daughter of the late Aaron Banks and Elizabeth (Curtis) Sherwood, of Bridgeport. They have one daughter, Elizabeth Josephine, now Mrs. Ralph Milo Sperry.

In politics Mr. Birdseye is a republican but has never been an office seeker. He has taken an active part in the social and club interests of the city and is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club, also of the Lotus Club of New York city, and served for several years on the governor's staff of the former. He was one of the presidential electors of 1904 and in the same year was a commissioner from the state of Connecticut to the St. Louis Exposition. He is a member of the Order of Barons of Runnymede, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Military Order of Foreign Wars, the Sons of the Revolution and the Sons of the American Revolution and of the last named was for several years national treasurer general. He has held membership in the South Congregational church for more than thirty years. He was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bridgeport and was an active member of the building committee, having in charge the erection of the present association building. He was also for more than thirteen years chairman of the finance committee. He is a trustee of the Bridgeport Orphan Asylum and has been helpfully interested in various charities and movements which seek the amelioration of hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. In a word, he has ever truly recognized his responsibilities and obligations and, prompted not by a sense of duty but by a real interest in his fellowmen, has extended a helping hand.

JAMES EDWIN HAIR, M. D.

Dr. James Edwin Hair, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport, was born in Worcestershire, England, January 9, 1863, his parents being Charles W. and Emma (Thomas) Hair, the former a merchant of England. In his native country the son was reared and there obtained an academic education. He was graduated from the King Edward grammar school at Halesowen, England, and in 1880 came to the United States, making his home in Bridgeport since 1882. For several years he was engaged in the drug business here at the corner of Main and Elm streets, during which period he devoted his leisure hours to the study of medicine, his experience in the drug trade having awakened his interest in the practice of the profession. He further qualified as a student in the Eclectic Medical College of New York, from which he was graduated in 1897, and later he spent two terms in the Post Graduate Medical College of New York, while at the same time he was pursuing the private practice of medicine in Bridgeport. He opened an office in this city in 1897 and while he has continued in general practice he has specialized to a great extent in surgery. For seven years, or from 1897 to 1904, he was chief surgeon at the Bridgeport Emergency Hospital and he probably does as much surgical work today as anyone in Bridgeport. His ability is pronounced. He is cool and collected in emergencies and he has a comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body. Moreover, he keeps in touch with the latest scientific research and investigation and is familiar with the most modern methods of surgical work as exemplified in this country and in Europe. He is now president of the Connecticut State Eclectic Medical Society and is a member of the National Eclectic Medical Society. He is also a member of the Connecticut Eclectic Medical Examining Board, the New England Eclectic Medical Association, and of the Connecticut State Board of Examiners of Midwifery. For five years he was honored with the presidency

of the Connecticut State Eclectic Medical Society. He was given the degree of C. M., M. D. by the Kansas City College of Medicine & Surgery in 1915.

On the 28th of September, 1882, Dr. Hair was married to Miss Hattie Wyoming Learn, of Laporte, Indiana, and they have a daughter, Bessie Dilwyn, now a young lady at home. They also lost a daughter, Jennie Emma, who was a graduate of the Bridgeport high school and passed away at the age of twenty-three years. Mrs. Hair was born in Laporte, Indiana, a daughter of Heller and Katherine (Stoecker) Learn, both of Dutch descent.

Dr. Hair belongs to St. John's Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgeport, and he also has membership in the Seaside Club, is fond of fishing and hunting and loves good dogs. He is well known as a breeder of English setters and members of his private kennels have won many blue ribbons at the New York and Boston bench shows and in fact have gained championships for him at various bench shows throughout the entire country. His dogs are his chief interest aside from his profession, but no interest is ever allowed to interfere with the faithful performance of the work that devolves upon him as a physician and surgeon.

RICHARD B. COGSWELL.

Richard B. Cogswell, connected with the freight department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, was born January 6, 1848, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Throughout the greater part of his life his attention has been devoted to railway service. He was for a time agent for the company at New Milford and in 1880 he removed to Bridgeport, where he has since made his home. However, this was not the first period of his residence in Bridgeport, for he had previously been in the city for a time. In railway circles he has gradually worked his way upward through merit and ability and is now occupying a responsible position in the freight department, in which connection he discharges his duties with promptness and fidelity. His long connection with the company stands in incontrovertible proof of his loyalty and capability.

In Lee, Massachusetts, in 1869, Mr. Cogswell was united in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Alexander, of that place, and they became the parents of four children, of whom two are living: Richard W., mentioned elsewhere in this work, and Mrs. Grace C. Marr, of Bridgeport. For thirty-seven consecutive years Richard B. Cogswell has been a member of the Congregational church of this city, guiding his life by its teachings. He is therefore a man whom to know is to respect and honor, for his entire career has been such as has won for him the warm regard of those whom he has met socially and the full confidence of those whom he represents in a business way.

MICHAEL JOHN FLANAGAN.

Michael John Flanagan, of Bridgeport, has been very successful as an attorney and in addition to looking after his private interests he is now serving as assistant clerk of the superior court. His birth occurred in Bridgeport, November 5, 1873, and he is a son of Christopher and Ann (Rogerson) Flanagan. Both his paternal grandfather, Michael Flanagan, and his maternal grandfather, Michael Rogerson, were highly esteemed residents of Westmeath, Ireland, and there both of his parents were born. In 1865 Christopher and Ann Flanagan came to America and not long afterward took up their residence in Bridgeport. To them were born two sons and five daughters, those besides our subject being: George, who was educated in the Bridgeport graded and high schools and is now a resident of Dover, New Jersey; Minnie, a resident of Bridgeport; Katherine, a graduate of the Bridgeport

high school and a teacher by profession; Eleanor, a resident of Bridgeport; Bessie, who married E. G. Bagley, of Hartford, Connecticut; and Rose, who is also a graduate of the Bridgeport high school and is engaged in teaching.

Michael John Flanagan in his boyhood attended at different times both the public and parochial schools, including the St. Mary's Jane Barnum and Congress Street schools. In 1896 he entered Yale University and completed the first three years of the law course, leaving college in 1899. In that year he was admitted to the bar of Bridgeport and has since been active in the practice of his profession. In 1900 he was elected an alderman and made so creditable a record in that capacity that he was reelected for a second term. For four years he was clerk of the board of appraisers and in 1907 was a candidate for judge of the probate court, but went down to defeat together with almost his entire ticket. For the next three years his entire attention was given to his practice, but since 1910 he has been assistant clerk of the superior court. Every duty devolving upon him is fully discharged and his work is characterized by system and accuracy.

Mr. Flanagan was married in Danbury to Miss Mary A. Ginty, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ginty, still residents of Danbury. Mr. Flanagan is a communicant of the St. Augustine Roman Catholic church and is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Knights of Columbus, the Knights of St. Patrick, St. Joseph's T. B. & L. Association. He also holds membership in the Seaside Club and his large capacity for friendship has made him popular both within and without those organizations.

ERNEST ORTLEPP.

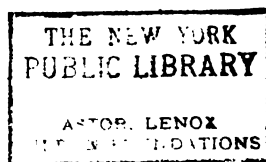
Ernest Ortlepp is one of the oldest undertakers of Bridgeport in years of continuous connection with the business here and he also conducts an upholstering and mattress establishment at No. 2057 Main street. He was born in New York city, May 31, 1857. His parents were natives of Germany and the mother's death occurred in New York city, while the father passed away in Bridgeport.

After acquiring his education in public and private schools at New York, Ernest Ortlepp removed to Bridgeport in 1885, when about twenty-eight years of age, and through the intervening period, covering almost a third of a century, has here made his home. He started in the furniture and undertaking business with his father and brother William H., now deceased, on Stratford avenue and there remained until 1897, when a removal was made to State street. Their next location was on Main street, after which the business was again conducted on Stratford avenue. In fact throughout the entire intervening period the store on Stratford avenue had been maintained, the other establishments being conducted as branch stores. From the beginning their trade steadily grew and their developing interests made theirs one of the most important furniture establishments of the city. In 1902 Ernest Ortlepp purchased the business following the death of his father and brother and removed his business to Burroughs street, while four years ago he located at his present place of business at No. 2057 Main street. There he has a well appointed upholstering and undertaking establishment, carrying a large and carefully selected line of upholstering goods and undertaking supplies. He attends to all the embalming personally and both branches of his business are now being liberally patronized. He is today one of the three oldest undertakers of Bridgeport and has officiated at hundreds of funerals in this city. He is now secretary of the Connecticut Funeral Directors Association, which position he has occupied for eight years.

Mr. Ortlepp has been married twice. He wedded Elizabeth Clinton, a native of New York city, and they became the parents of four children, Charlotte M., Elizabeth, Ernest



ERNEST ORTLEPP



and Frederick, all yet living. For his second wife Mr. Ortlepp chose Laura Elizabeth Clarke, a representative of an early Bridgeport family and also a member of the famous Rogers family of New London. They have one child, William H., who is now a pupil in the Bridgeport high school and an active boy scout, being scribe of Troop No. 22, B. S. A.

Mr. Ortlepp has an interesting military chapter in his life history, having served for four years as a member of Company B, Fourth Regiment of the Connecticut National Guard, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged. He is prominently known in club circles and has been a loyal adherent of various lodges and societies. He holds membership with the Masons, is a prominent Odd Fellow, having been past noble grand of the local lodge and a member of the Grand Lodge, is a past sachem of the United Order of Red Men and a member of the Grand Lodge, was the first chaplain of the Order of Moose in Bridgeport and is third vice president of the German-American Alliance. He likewise has membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Brotherhood of America. His religious faith is that of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, in which he is past deacon and president of the congregation. He guides his life according to its teachings and is a man whose many admirable traits of character have gained for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

SAMUEL H. PEEL.

Samuel H. Peel is at the head of the firm of S. H. Peel & Company, engaged in plumbing, tinning, gas fitting and copper work in Bridgeport. He was born in England, June 11, 1878, a son of George and Sarah Peel. His mother died in England and his father afterward came to the new world, crossing the Atlantic in 1883. He located at Springfield, Massachusetts, where he conducted business as a contractor.

Samuel H. Peel acquired a public school education and then began qualifying for life's practical and responsible duties by learning the plumbing trade. He first started in business on his own account at Hartford in 1899 and in 1903 he removed to Bridgeport, where he entered the employ of Henry Bentelspacher. He remained in that connection until 1911, when he purchased the business, which is located at No. 235 Middle street. The company do all kinds of sheet metal, plumbing and copper work and deal in plumbing supplies. They make a specialty of beer work and beer pumps and they employ three skilled mechanics.

In 1900 Mr. Peel was married at Rockville, Connecticut, to Miss Bertha Kuhnly, who was born in this state. He has never had occasion to regret his removal to the new world, for here he has found excellent business opportunities and in their utilization has worked his way steadily upward.

PETER F. HUNT.

Peter F. Hunt, station master for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway at Bridgeport for the past twenty-eight years, has made an unusual record for length and efficiency of service. He was born in Dover Plains, New York, in 1860, and is a son of Terrance and Mary Hunt. He attended the public schools of his native town until he was seventeen years old and then learned telegraphy. For four years he was operator for the Harlem road, but in 1882 entered the employ of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway as night telegraph operator in Bridgeport. During the intervening thirty-five years he has been the representative of that road at Bridgeport and he was given charge of the first signal tower built in the city. This structure was located at the bridge, the only

drawbridge then in Bridgeport, and Mr. Hunt was stationed in the tower for three years. In 1889 he was appointed station master and is still filling that position. During his period of service the old station has been torn down, a temporary station erected and the present modern station completed and occupied. When he first became station master there was only one track, which was on the street grade, and the employes at the station ranged from three to five, while now there are many tracks, all of which are elevated, and the employes number forty-five. As the amount of traffic handled has grown his duties have increased in difficulty and in responsibility but he has proved more than equal to all the demands made upon his executive ability and has received the commendation of his superior officers.

Mr. Hunt was married in 1883 to Miss Libby Cox, of New York state, and they have a son, Harold James, who is a native of Bridgeport, is a graduate of the high school here and also of the Jones Private Academy and is now connected with the West End plant of the Crane Valve Company.

In politics Mr. Hunt is independent and has never been an aspirant for office. In religious faith he is a Roman Catholic and he takes a commendable interest in the work of the church. He has a wide acquaintance in the city and is held in high esteem.

EDWARD R. HAMPTON.

Opportunity has ever been a call to action with Edward R. Hampton and in his business career he has advanced steadily step by step until he is now secretary of the Fairfield Automobile Company of Bridgeport, his native city. He was born October 21, 1877, and is a son of John and Idell (Hentz) Hampton, who were natives of New York. The father was engaged in the furniture business but is now deceased. The mother, however, still survives.

Edward R. Hampton was graduated from the high school of Bridgeport and then took up the study of law, continuing his reading under the direction of Albert J. Merritt until his admission to the bar in 1907. In 1909 he became connected with the Fairfield Automobile Company, with which he has since been identified, and at the present time he occupies the position of secretary.

In 1904 Mr. Hampton was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Rubey, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Albert Burr Rubey, and they have two children, John Henry and Edward R., Jr. Mr. Hampton is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery, and he is likewise a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also well known in club circles as a member of the Algonquin and Seaside Gun Clubs and he has a wide and favorable acquaintance in Bridgeport, where his entire life has been passed, the high regard entertained for him being indisputable evidence of a well spent career.

EDWARD SYLVESTER SMITH, M. D.

For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Edward Sylvester Smith has continuously engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport, where he opened an office in 1890. Through the intervening period he has steadily progressed and that he is a prominent representative of his school of practice is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Connecticut State Homeopathic Medical Society. A native of New Haven, he is a son of Sylvester and Harriet L. (Mackay) Smith, both of whom have passed away. His ancestors lived in Connecticut through many generations and on the maternal side he is of Revolutionary war descent.

Dr. Smith was reared under the parental roof at the family home in New Haven and there acquired a public school education. In reviewing the vast field of business and professional activity he determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in preparation therefor entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1888 with the M. D. degree. He afterward went abroad and continued his medical studies in the University of Vienna. Since 1890 he has maintained his office in Bridgeport and through the intervening years has enjoyed a large and growing practice, standing as one of the foremost representatives of his school of medicine in the state. He belongs to the Connecticut State Homeopathic Medical Society, and he is also a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Smith holds membership in the First Methodist Episcopal church of Bridgeport and is serving on its official board. He has also been the president of the board of directors of the Bridgeport Young Men's Christian Association and does all in his power to further the moral progress of his community. He is a Master Mason, loyal to the teachings of the craft and its purposes. He has a beautiful home at No. 784 Fairfield avenue. In the state of Connecticut there are few practitioners of homeopathy so widely and favorably known, and not only professionally but also in private life does he command the goodwill and confidence of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

THOMAS F. KELLEY.

Thomas F. Kelley, who departed this life November 6, 1913, when but fifty-six years of age, had for many years been prominently identified with contracting and building operations on Long Island and through Connecticut. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, a son of Patrick Kelley of that city, who during the Civil war was in active service as a defender of the Union cause and later was engaged in tailoring in Boston. He wedded Mary McKay, of that city, and there Thomas F. Kelley was reared and educated. After going to New York he entered a school of modeling and designing and thus carefully prepared for his chosen life work. For a time he resided at Floral Park, Long Island, where he built that section for John L. Childs. He was the owner of a large mill there devoted to the manufacture of moldings, etc., and he also did contracting and designing as a member of the firm of Goldsmith & Kelley. They conducted a very extensive and profitable business but on account of his health Mr. Kelley was obliged to sell out there and removed to Southport, where he made his home for ten years. During that period he designed work for the country home of Mrs. Julia Watt Curtis and continued very active in the field of contracting and drafting. In 1905 he removed to Bridgeport and concentrated his energies largely upon architecture. He did not do any more building after coming to this city but made plans for residence property and was recognized as one of the foremost representatives in his line, his skill and handiwork being manifest in some of the most beautiful structures of the city and this part of the state.

Mr. Kelley was married in Fairfield, in 1882, to Miss Mary Josephine Otis, a daughter of Michael Otis, of Southport, who was an early resident there, devoting his time to agricultural pursuits. He stood very high in the community in which he lived and his death, which occurred in 1911, was a matter of deep regret to all who knew him. He had wedded Maria Brown, a native of Ireland, and they became the parents of four children: Mrs. Mary J. Kelley; Elizabeth F., who became the wife of John Morgan; Sarah B.; and Michael, who is living in New York city, where he is engaged in missionary work. To Mr. and Mrs. Kelley were born several children: Mary Frances, who is Mrs. Frank P. Devine; Joseph M., who is attending Woodstock College in Baltimore and was ordained to the priesthood in

June, 1917; and Adeline C., who is carrying on the business of her father under the name of A. C. Kelley, at the same address.

The death of Mr. Kelley occurred when he was yet in the prime of life, having only reached the fifty-sixth milestone on life's journey. He held membership in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church and was also a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He lived up to his faith and in every relation he displayed sterling qualities which gained for him the respect, confidence and goodwill of all, while his skill, progressiveness and enterprise carried him into important business relations.

GEORGE S. YOUNGS.

George S. Youngs, who in partnership with his brother, Roy Austin Youngs, is the owner of a large brass and copper-working shop in Bridgeport, is a native of this city and was born September 12, 1883. His parents, Charles A. and Annie (Barr) Youngs, are still living in this city, but both his grandfathers, John Youngs and John Barr, are deceased. He attended the public schools for three or four years and then became a student in the Park Avenue Institute, where he completed his education. His first work was in the employ of the American Graphophone Company, with which he remained for three years, and for a similar period he traveled for the Bridgeport Crucible Company. In 1908 he established himself in the metal-working business on his own account on Stella street, where he remained for a number of years. At length, however, the need for larger quarters led him to buy land at No. 250 North avenue and there he erected his present modern plant, to which the business was removed on the 1st of January, 1917. The plant is conducted under his own name and brass and copper work is done exclusively. As two shifts of men, each working twelve hours, are used, the plant is never shut down, running twenty-four hours a day, and in all details of its management the most modern and most efficient methods are employed. A liberal bonus system insures the employees of receiving a fair share of the profits of the company and the working conditions in all respects measure up to a high standard. Employment is furnished to one hundred men.

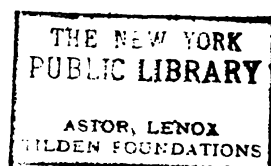
Mr. Youngs was married in 1913 to Miss Sophia Stewart. He belongs to both the Seaside and the Country Clubs and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Trinity Episcopal church. In the management of his business interests he has displayed marked energy and a progressive spirit tempered by sound judgment and as a result has gained a highly gratifying measure of success. He has a large acquaintance in Bridgeport, where his entire life has been passed, and his genuine worth is attested by the fact that those who have known him longest and most intimately are his staunchest friends.

PETER DAWE.

Peter Dawe, devoting his entire attention to the moving picture business, in which connection he operates two theatres in Bridgeport, was born in England, October 20, 1862, and had reached the twenty-second milestone on life's journey when he crossed the Atlantic and came to the United States in 1884, settling in New York. He had previously learned the painter's trade, which he followed in the eastern metropolis for a time but afterward returned to England. In 1886, however, he once more came to the United States and on this occasion took up his abode in Bridgeport. The following year he established business on his own account as a dealer in paints and a contractor in the painting business. Along that line he built up a good trade but in 1910 branched out into another field by the pur-



PETER DAWE



chase of the Bijou theatre, which he converted into a moving picture house. Success attended the venture and in 1912 he tore down his paint store and built the Palace theatre, since which time he has conducted both places, now giving his entire attention to the moving picture business. He has not left the theatres one night in six years. The Bijou is a ten-cent theatre seating eight hundred and fifty people, and the Palace is of equal capacity and price. Both are fireproof structures and the Palace, which is the newer building, is equipped with a most modern system of ventilation. Mr. Dawe greatly enjoys the business and feels that therein he has found his permanent life work.

On June 4, 1888, Mr. Dawe was married to Miss Minnie Thomas, a native of England, who had been his schoolmate in their youthful days. They have become parents of four children: John S., who is now in business with his father, married Josephine Gross, of New York, and has one child, John, Jr. Agnes is the wife of Norman Collins, of Bridgeport. Gladys is employed by the American Bank & Trust Company. Eva Belle is in school. Mr. Dawe belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. His residence in Bridgeport covers a period of more than thirty years, during which he has won the high regard of all with whom he has come in contact, and in his business career he has worked his way steadily upward, always maintaining a high standard of service as a merchant and also in connection with the theatre business.

EUGENE H. WOOD, M. D.

Dr. Eugene H. Wood, a physician and surgeon of Bridgeport, was born in New York city, January 4, 1857, a son of Seth A. and Sarah E. (Lockwood) Wood, both of whom are now deceased, the mother having passed away when her son Eugene was but four years of age. On both sides the family comes of Revolutionary stock. Dr. Wood's great-grandmother, Mrs. Phoebe Ayers, in the maternal line, lived to be one hundred and four years of age and was a pensioner of the Revolutionary war, her husband having been killed in battle while serving with the Continental troops in the struggle for independence.

Dr. Wood spent his youthful days under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the Long Island College of Brooklyn, New York, from which he was graduated with the M. D. degree in 1886. He had four years' hospital experience in connection with his medical course in the college and thus he was constantly putting his theoretical knowledge to the practical test in active professional work. In 1887 he opened an office in Bridgeport, where he has since remained, practicing continuously here for a period of three decades, and his ability has won for him liberal and well deserved success.

On the 8th of October, 1890, Dr. Wood was married to Mrs. Lizzie Reed, of Bridgeport, who passed away April 28, 1916. Dr. Wood gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but at local elections supports the man who he considers best qualified for office without regard for party affiliation. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and along strictly professional lines has connection with the Bridgeport Medical Society.

JOHN BURN.

John Burn, member of the firm of Burn & Crump, manufacturers of store and office fixtures, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, October 14, 1879, a son of William and Sarah Burn. He remained a resident of his native land until he reached the age of twenty years and then came to the United States in 1899. He located in Bridgeport and accepted the

position of foreman with W. R. Muirhead, with whom he remained for about fourteen years, on the expiration of which period he embarked in business on his own account by organizing the firm of Burn & Crump in 1913, his associate being Bert Crump. They engage in the manufacture of store and office fixtures and employ from eight to fifteen people, all skilled laborers. They occupy a two-story factory seventy-five by thirty-five feet, fully equipped with all the latest wood-working machinery. Among those business houses where the firm has installed fixtures may be mentioned the Brill store, the Burnstein & Brown store, the Jacoby store, the Kursman block, the Hudson store, the Levin block, the English Woolen Mills, the Palace, the Garden, the Cummin and the Congress restaurants, and a number of other business houses. They do a very high grade of wood work, showing the latest designs in store fixtures and furnishings, utilizing highly finished and polished woods, and the results achieved are most creditable and satisfactory.

Mr. Burn was married in 1900 to Miss Alexandrina Wilson, of Tranent, Scotland, and their family consists of two daughters, Elizabeth and Muriel. Mr. and Mrs. Burn hold membership in the Presbyterian church and fraternally he is connected with the Masons and is also a member of the Scotch Clan. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than for party. His business affairs have been well managed and the laudable ambition which brought him to America when a young man of twenty years has found expression in well directed activity and enterprise leading to substantial results.

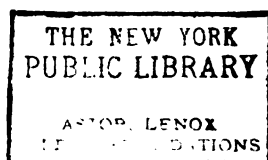
FRANK J. OSTROFSKY.

Frank J. Ostrofsky, a well known druggist of Bridgeport, was born in the city of O'Lublo, county of Szepes, Hungary, on the 25th of September, 1865, his parents being Frank J. and Anna (Olessak) Ostrofsky, also natives of Hungary, where the mother died. She was of German descent, her ancestors having formerly lived in Saxony. The father of our subject was of Polish origin. At the time of the division of Poland by the three powers the ancestors of Mr. Ostrofsky fought under Kosciuszko and at the fall of that great patriot these ancestors, being men of rank in that movement, were banished from Poland and their property was confiscated and later donated to a monastery. They crossed the Carpathian mountains into Hungary and settled in the city where our subject was born. His father was proprietor of a meat market in Hungary for many years but after the death of his wife came to America and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a butcher shop for some time. Later he was engaged in the same business in Perth Amboy, New Jersey. He was again married in this country and with his wife afterward returned to Hungary, where he died in 1914.

Frank J. Ostrofsky, Jr., began his education in the city schools of Gnezda, Hungary, and later attended the high school at Podolin, from which he was graduated. He continued his studies in a preparatory school at Jaszbereny, Hungary, and upon his graduation from that institution secured the necessary permit from the government to study pharmacy. Three years were then devoted to the acquirement of a knowledge of pharmacy and chemistry, after which he came to the United States, his destination being Chicago, Illinois. On his arrival in New York city he had only twenty-one dollars and on reaching Chicago found that he had only three dollars remaining. This was in 1888. Having no friends in the city and but little money he was obliged to seek employment at once and soon obtained a position in a drug store in a German section for at that time he was unfamiliar with the English language but could speak German as well as Hungarian. Saving his money, he engaged a private tutor to teach him English and was quick to learn, so that after ten months' residence in Chicago he was able to take the state examination for assistant pharma-



FRANK J. OSTROFSKY



cist license, which he passed. A year later he received a pharmacist's license. Mr. Ostrofsky continued to work for druggists in Chicago for six years and during that time took out his naturalization papers, becoming a citizen of the United States.

It was in 1894 that Mr. Ostrofsky removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he had a sister living, and here rented a vacant store at the corner of Hallam street and Pembroke in East Bridgeport, which had previously been occupied by a druggist and still contained fixtures suitable for his business. These he also rented from the landlord as at that time his capital was very limited and he did not have enough money to buy both fixtures and a stock of drugs. He opened his store for business on the 7th of May, 1894, with all his savings invested, but prospered in his new undertaking and in a few years was able to purchase a vacant lot at the corner of Pembroke and Hamilton streets, on which he erected a modern two story brick building in 1900, the lower floor being especially arranged and equipped for a drug store, while the upper floor was made into living apartments. Here Mr. Ostrofsky has since carried on business with marked success, and in January, 1913, also bought a store building and lot at No. 1141 East Main street, Bridgeport, where he also conducted a drug store under a manager and has built up a fine trade there. He is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Connecticut Pharmaceutical Association.

Mr. Ostrofsky was married in Bridgeport, October 15, 1896, to Miss Mary Casey, who was born, reared and educated in Holyoke, Massachusetts, and is a daughter of James P. and Mary (Mosher) Casey. Her father was a native of Bridgeport and here died. Mrs. Casey was born in Seymour, Connecticut, and belongs to an old New England family which was represented in the war for independence, making her eligible to the Daughters of the American Revolution. She also had a brother in the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Ostrofsky have three children, all born in Bridgeport, namely: Frank J., born September 28, 1899; Edna May, September 2, 1901; and James N., May 14, 1904. The older son is now attending high school.

Mr. Ostrofsky purchased the old Nathaniel Wheeler homestead at the corner of East Main street and Boston avenue and there the family now reside. They are members of the Roman Catholic church, and he is also identified with St. John's Slavonian Sick & Benefit Society and the Independent Order of Foresters at Bridgeport. In politics he is independent. He assisted in organizing the American Bank & Trust Company of Bridgeport, of which he is now a director and a member of the executive committee. He stands high in business circles and is respected wherever known.

AXEL PEDERSEN.

Axel Pedersen, of the Pedersen Brothers Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, was born in Copenhagen, Denmark, April 23, 1884, and was well qualified by educational training for the life work which he has taken up. He is a graduate of a technical school and in his youthful days he learned mechanical engineering. Attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he determined to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic and came to America in 1906. He first secured employment with the Yost Typewriter Company, spending five years as one of its representatives in connection with the tool department at Bridgeport. He spent three and one-half years in Detroit, Michigan, holding responsible positions with the Cadillac Motor Car Company, the Buick Motor Car Company, the Studebaker and Ford companies and gaining experience which was invaluable to him when his present business was organized. He afterward worked for a year and a half in the plant of the American Graphophone Company and in January, 1916, became one of the organizers of the Pedersen Brothers Manufacturing Company, his partner being Julius Pedersen. They established business at No. 236 Middle street for the manufacture and designing of tools and special

machinery, gauges, etc. The plant has about two thousand square feet of floor space and is equipped with modern machinery. They employ about twenty skilled mechanics and all tools made by them are tested by the famous Johanson blocks. They turn out some of the finest tools made in Bridgeport and their output includes special tools of all kinds.

Axel Pedersen holds membership with the Masonic fraternity and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of the craft. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His attention, however, is chiefly given to his business interests and his intelligently directed efforts have brought him a measure of success of which he may well feel proud. His experience in a business way has been very broad, developing his accuracy and efficiency, and he is recognized as an expert in tool making and mechanical engineering.

CLARENCE NILES PAYNE, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Niles Payne, a physician and surgeon of Bridgeport, was born in Waverly, New York, September 8, 1862, a son of Frederick York Payne, whose birth occurred at Smethport, Pennsylvania, his parents being Hiram and Sarah (York) Payne. The latter's parents were living in Pennsylvania at the time of the Wyoming massacre but managed to escape from the Indians. Both Frederick Y. Payne and his wife have now passed away.

Dr. Payne was reared under the parental roof and in the New York Homeopathic Medical College he prepared for a professional career, winning the M. D. degree in 1885. His first practical experience came to him through serving as interne in the Cumberland Street Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, where he remained for a year and a half, having ample opportunity to put his theoretical training to the practical test in the varied experiences of hospital work. He practiced medicine at Port Jervis, New York, from 1886 until 1890 and since the latter date has been in Bridgeport. In the interim he has built up an extensive practice which is bringing to him a substantial measure of success.

On the 15th of November, 1887, Dr. Payne was united in marriage to Miss Jeannie McLean, of Brooklyn, and they have a daughter, Beatrice Marion, who is a graduate of Miss Fuller's Ossining (N. Y.) School for Girls. Mrs. Payne was born at Inverness, Scotland, and was brought to the United States by her parents when a little maiden of but twelve summers.

Dr. Payne is a member of the First Presbyterian church and he is a director of the Bridgeport Christian Union. His fraternal allegiance is given to the Odd Fellows. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the prohibition party and has ever been a stalwart advocate of the cause of temperance. He belongs to the American Institute of Homeopathy and to the Connecticut State Homeopathic Medical Society and of the latter was at one time president—a fact which indicates the high position accorded him by his colleagues and contemporaries in the profession. His aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and improvement and he stands as a loyal supporter of those movements which are seeking the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community.

HARRY J. PLATT.

Harry J. Platt, president of the Reo Garage, Incorporated, is conducting a well organized and rapidly developing business in this connection. He was born in Bridgeport, October 20, 1880, a son of Henry and Mary (Blake) Platt, the former a native of Bethlehem, Connecticut, while the latter was born in Bridgeport. The father devoted his life to the occupation of

farming and in his home, in the usual manner of farm lads of the period, Harry J. Platt spent the days of his boyhood and youth. He acquired a public school education and he has been engaged in the automobile business longer than any other man in Bridgeport. In fact he is a pioneer in this field. He started as a chauffeur, thoroughly acquainted himself with the mechanism of motor cars and eventually organized the Reo Garage, Incorporated. Of this company he is the president, with George W. Smith as secretary and treasurer. The business is located at Nos. 172 to 178 Elm street and they are now erecting a new garage on Golden Hill street, near Washington, a two-story structure sixty by two hundred and seventy feet. It is equipped with tile floor and has a showroom fifty by forty feet. In fact the plant is thoroughly modern in every particular and in addition to show and salesrooms there is maintained a complete machine shop. The company carries a full line of auto parts and at the new plant they will conduct a garage business, having room for two hundred cars, there being sixteen thousand square feet of floor space on each floor. The garage is equipped with a ramp for taking cars to the second floor and this is the largest and most modern garage in Bridgeport, being ready for business in July, 1917. The company does all classes of mechanical work except painting and wood work and they employ twenty skilled mechanics. They handle the Reo and Stearns-Knight cars and also Reo trucks and have the agency for Fairfield county and also a part of New Haven county. Something of the notable growth of their patronage is indicated in the fact that they are now doing double the business which they did a year ago and this result has largely been achieved through the enterprise, industry, perseverance and capable management of Mr. Platt.

On the 11th of September, 1906, Mr. Platt was united in marriage to Miss Susanne McQuade, of New York. He belongs to the Algonquin Club and is popular in both business and social circles of this city.

FRANK H. MULLINS.

Among the wide-awake, enterprising business men of Bridgeport is numbered Frank H. Mullins at the head of the Mullins Typewriter Exchange, which is doing the largest business of its kind in the state of Connecticut. Mr. Mullins was born in Bridgeport on the 18th of April, 1880, and is a son of Patrick and Bridget (Collins) Mullins, natives of Ireland, where they were reared and married. On leaving his old home in Limerick the father came to the United States in 1870 and made his home in Bridgeport throughout the remainder of his life, dying here in 1916. By occupation he was a steam engineer. The mother also passed away in Bridgeport, in the faith of the Catholic church, to which both she and her husband belonged.

Frank H. Mullins was educated in the city schools of Bridgeport and in early life took up mechanics, being first employed at repairing typewriters with the Marshall Typewriter Exchange in this city. On leaving that company in 1906 he began business in a small way at the corner of State and Main streets under the name of the Mullins Typewriter Exchange and as time passed he steadily built up a good trade. In 1915 he removed to his present locality at No. 1280 Main street, where he now has a large, handsome up-to-date establishment, and is enjoying an excellent business. He is the Bridgeport agent for the Corona typewriter and is today the oldest man in the retail typewriter business in the city, having been identified with that enterprise since starting out in life for himself.

On the 27th of January, 1914, Mr. Mullins was married at Stratford, Connecticut, to Miss Cecelia McGrath, who was born in that city and was graduated from St. Vincent's Training School for Nurses at Norfolk, Virginia. Her father, Thomas McGrath, is also a native of Stratford, where he is now engaged in business as a market gardener. Mr. and

Mrs. Mullins have a daughter, Cecelia Frances. They are members of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. Mullins is also a charter member of Rogers Council, No. 1248, K. C., which he has served as financial secretary. In politics he is an independent democrat. He is one of the representative business men of his native city and the success that has come to him is but the just reward of his own industry, enterprise and good management.

MICHAEL HAWIE.

Michael Hawie, who is engaged in the manufacture of buckles, is one of the enterprising and resourceful manufacturers who are fast making Bridgeport one of the leading industrial centers of the country. He was born in the Mount Lebanon district, in Syria, in 1876 and is a son of Ayub and Lillian Hawie. He received an excellent education in the English and American mission schools in his native country and in 1896, when twenty years old, emigrated to New York city. For some time he was employed in various factories there and later began manufacturing in a small way on his own account. He met with gratifying success in his independent ventures and in 1907 came to Bridgeport and purchased a buckle factory at No. 729 North Washington avenue, which he has since owned and operated. At that time there were only twenty-five employes, but during the ten years he has been in control of the business that number has been increased three hundred per cent, the factory now employing twenty-five men and fifty women. The output has increased proportionately. The chief product is suspender and hose supporter buckles and almost the entire output finds sale in New York city and abroad. One important factor in the rapid growth of the business has been the automatic machinery used in the plant. Many of the improved features of this machinery are the inventions of Mr. Hawie.

One machine which formerly required two men and six women to operate, now through Mr. Hawie's improvements, is absolutely automatic, thus effecting a great saving in labor cost. He is continually studying his business, both in its operating and in its selling departments, in an effort to effect other changes which will make for efficiency and lower costs.

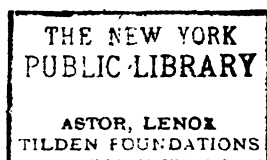
Mr. Hawie was married in New York city a short time before his removal to Bridgeport. Although not a member of any denomination, he attends the various Protestant churches and supports those measures making for moral advancement. The highly gratifying success which he has gained during the twenty-one years that he has been a resident of the United States is but the natural result of his quickness to recognize opportunities, his initiative and keen business judgment, and he is held in the highest esteem in manufacturing circles.

DAVID HENRY MONAHAN, M. D.

Dr. David Henry Monahan, who since October, 1900, has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport, now enjoys an enviable reputation, for throughout this entire period, covering seventeen years, he has made steady progress owing to his broadening experience and constant study. He was born at Southington, Connecticut, February 9, 1862, a son of James M. and Bridget (McKiernan) Monahan, both of whom were natives of Ireland, in which country they were acquainted, although their marriage was celebrated in New Haven after they had emigrated to the new world. The father was a coal merchant and thus provided for his family, but both he and his wife are now deceased. Dr. Monahan was the sixth of their ten children, of whom only three are yet living. He has a brother and sister: Dr. Joseph B. Monahan, a physician of New Haven; and Julia A., also living in that city, where she is engaged in teaching in the public schools.



DR. DAVID H. MONAHAN



Dr. David H. Monahan spent his youthful days in his native city and in the year in which he attained his majority was graduated from Manhattan College of New York city, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree on the completion of a four years' course in that institution. He afterward followed business pursuits in Southington for several years but at length determined to prepare for the practice of medicine and in 1896 matriculated in the medical department of Dartmouth College, from which he was graduated in 1900. He then opened an office at Derby, Connecticut, but in October of the same year removed to Bridgeport, where he has since successfully practiced. He is now serving on the board of health and is a member of the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital. Through the interchange of thought and experience in the meetings of the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations, of all of which he is a member, he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and scientific medical research.

On the 16th of April, 1902, Dr. Monahan was married to Miss Mary E. Tuite, of Hartford, who was a teacher in the public schools there and is a graduate of the Connecticut State Normal School of New Britain. They have five children: Mary E., David T., Julia, Catherine and Elizabeth. The family are communicants of the Sacred Heart church and have always adhered to the Roman Catholic faith. Dr. Monahan has membership with the Knights of Columbus, also the Ancient Order of Hibernians and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he belongs as well to the Algonquin Club. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has served as a member of the board of education of Bridgeport for six years. His home is practically his club, for he is devoted to the welfare of his family and prefers to spend his leisure hours at his own fireside.

JUDGE CARL FOSTER.

Although a native of Virginia, Judge Carl Foster, attorney of Bridgeport, is a representative of one of the old and well known Connecticut families identified with the history of New England since early colonial days, the Fosters first making settlement at Middletown in 1625. Down through succeeding generations the family has stood for loyalty in citizenship and progressiveness in public affairs, and when the Civil war was inaugurated Isaac McKendry Foster, father of Judge Foster, responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting as a private in the One Hundred and Forty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities, spending ten months of that time in Confederate prisons. When the war was over he returned to New York and devoted his life to the work of the ministry as a Methodist clergyman. He wedded Julia E. Mosher, whose ancestors were also Connecticut people, settling at Milford in 1639.

Judge Foster accompanied his parents on their removal from Virginia to New York and from the Empire state came to Connecticut. His more specifically literary course was pursued in Dickinson College, which conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893 and in 1896 the honorary degree of Master of Arts. It was in that year that he was admitted to the bar in Fairfield county, having successfully passed the required examination in January after having carefully studied in preparation for a legal career. He entered upon active practice in connection with the firm of Lockwood & Beers and upon the death of the senior partner, Judge David B. Lockwood, in January, 1897, he was admitted to a partnership by Judge Beers under the firm style of Beers & Foster, a relation that was maintained until April 15, 1915. At that date he entered into partnership with Frederick E. Morgan and the firm of Foster & Morgan is now engaged in general law practice in Bridgeport, where a liberal clientage is accorded them. While well grounded in the principles of common law when admitted to the bar, Judge Foster has continued through the whole of his professional life a diligent student of those elemental principles that constitute the

basis of all legal science and this knowledge has served him well in the courts, where he has successfully conducted many cases. Preparing his cases with great care, if there has been a close legal point involved in the issue, it has been his habit to thoroughly examine every authority within his reach bearing on the question, and this makes him a formidable adversary. His addresses before the courts are models of clearness and logic and his reputation as a lawyer has been won through earnest, honest labor, while his standing at the bar is a merited tribute to his ability.

On the 29th of June, 1897, Mr. Foster was married in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to Miss Delia J. Norcross, of that state, and they have become parents of two sons and five daughters, namely: Mary Louise, Julia Mosher, Elizabeth Norcross, George Norcross, Ruth Sheldon, Sheldon Jackson and Delia Sheldon.

Judge Foster is a stalwart republican and on various occasions has been called to public office by his fellow townsmen, who have recognized his worth and ability. In 1898 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen and served for one term of two years, acting as president of the board during half of that period. In 1907 he was elected deputy judge of the city court and in 1909 he was elected judge of the city court, which position he filled for four years. He has also been one of the trustees of the Connecticut Colony for Epileptics. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and also the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He has been the national head of the Improved Order of Red Men, thus serving from 1912 until 1914, and he holds membership with the Sons of Veterans and the Sons of the American Revolution. His name is also on the membership roll of the Yale Graduates Club of New Haven and of the Sigma Chi Club of New York city, while in Bridgeport he has membership with the Brooklawn Country, the University and the Black Rock Yacht Clubs, indicating his popularity among his fellow townsmen.

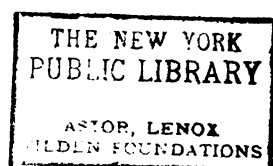
CHARLES W. PFLOMM.

Charles W. Pflomm, a man of sound business judgment, alert and enterprising, conducting a substantial business as a florist, is also one of the directors of the American Bank & Trust Company of Bridgeport, which he aided in organizing. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, in 1861, a son of Charles and Emma (Frauenberger) Pflomm. The father was a native of Germany and in young manhood came to America, settling first at Brooklyn, New York, whence he removed to Bridgeport in 1866. Here he began business as a florist, turning his attention to the raising of flowers on Barnum avenue, in the eastern part of the city. He continued in business up to the time of his death and long ranked as one of the leaders in his line of activity, having one of the finest florist's establishments of the city. When he opened his business on Barnum avenue his location was out in the country. Both he and his wife passed away in Bridgeport, the death of Mr. Pflomm occurring in 1911.

Charles W. Pflomm was a little lad of but five years when he came to Bridgeport with his parents and here he attended the city schools. His business training was received under the direction of his father, with whom he learned everything in connection with flower propagation and development. He continued as an employe of his father until 1891, when he and his brother George were admitted to a partnership in the business under the firm style of Charles Pflomm Sons. This association was maintained until the father's death in 1911, when the firm was dissolved and Charles W. Pflomm established an independent enterprise at No. 1195 Barnum avenue, where he has a fine modern florist's establishment with hothouses and open gardens as well as a most attractive sales room. He enjoys an excellent trade. His entire life has been devoted to the business and he has a comprehensive knowledge of everything connected therewith. He also assisted in organ-



CHARLES PFLOMM



izing the American Bank & Trust Company of Bridgeport and his recognized business judgment led to his election to the directorate. He now has active voice in the management of the bank and brings to bear in the solution of its problems the same keen discernment and sagacity which have won for him success as a florist.

On the 29th of November, 1902, Mr. Pflomm was married to Miss Anna Marie Kachele, of Bridgeport, who was born in Newtown, Connecticut, a daughter of George and Anna M. (Steib) Kachele, who were natives of Germany. The father was a farmer of Easton, Connecticut, and it was there that Mrs. Pflomm was reared and educated.

In politics Mr. Pflomm follows an independent course, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never sought to figure in any public life outside of business, but has concentrated his efforts upon his business as a florist and has made for himself a most creditable name and position in commercial circles.

CHARLES R. PEABODY.

Charles R. Peabody, Bridgeport manager for Duntree W. Flint in the handling of the Ford automobile, was born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1877. After completing a public school education he turned his attention to the clothing business in his native state and in 1911 he engaged in the automobile business in connection with D. W. Flint at Providence, Rhode Island. With the development of the business he opened a branch house for Mr. Flint at Newport and in 1914 came to Bridgeport in charge of the interests of Mr. Flint, who has the agency for Fairfield and New Haven counties in Connecticut and for the entire state of Rhode Island. In this connection he controls sixteen stores, nine of which are located in Connecticut. The Bridgeport branch is at No. 141 Cannon street and at 388 Fairfield avenue. Mr. Peabody in his business covers all of the territory here and also at Stratford and Southport and carries a full line of Ford cars and Ford accessories, having put out a thousand or more cars in the year 1916. He employs thirty men who are skilled mechanics and has his own repair shop, garage and gasoline station. The business under his direction has grown steadily until it has now assumed extensive and gratifying proportions, indicating the excellent methods and enterprising spirit of Mr. Peabody.

In 1902 Mr. Peabody was united in marriage to Miss Lilly Howard, of Newport, Rhode Island, and their children are: Richard, fourteen years of age; Howard, eight years of age; and Phyllis Spencer. Mr. Peabody is identified with no clubs or lodges. In his leisure hours his interest centers in his home. Through the day his attention is concentrated upon his business, which is rapidly developing under his able management and careful control.

GEORGE W. SMITH.

George W. Smith, secretary of the Reo Garage, Incorporated, and active in the management of that undertaking, which is now proving one of the prosperous business enterprises of the city, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, April 17, 1881, a son of Charles A. and Annie (Wardley) Smith, who in 1890 removed to Bridgeport, the father becoming manager for the White & Wells Company. He remained active in business for many years but is now living retired at Stratford, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

George W. Smith was a lad of but nine summers when the family came to Bridgeport and his education, previously begun in the public schools of the state, was here continued until he had completed the high school course. He afterward became a student in the Union

Business College and was thus trained for the practical and responsible duties of a business career. He has always concentrated his efforts and attention along industrial lines and he started out in the business world as an employe of the Wheel & Wood Bending Company. Later he was in the employ of M. H. Rogers as buyer of iron and steel and afterward became connected with the Bridgeport Chain Company, which he represented as cashier for eight years. He next was with the Ford Garage for two months, at the end of which time he joined H. J. Platt in organizing the Reo Garage, Incorporated, of which he has since been the secretary and treasurer. Their business has enjoyed a very rapid and substantial growth. They handle the Reo and Stearns-Knight cars, also sell all kinds of auto parts and have recently opened a large garage containing thirty-two thousand square feet of floor space.

On the 8th of March, 1916, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Julia F. Blake and they have one child, Wardley B. Mr. Smith is connected with no lodges or clubs, preferring to concentrate his efforts and undivided attention upon his business affairs, which, carefully directed, are bringing to him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

GEORGE WALLER HAWLEY, M. D.

Dr. George Waller Hawley, who since 1908 has been engaged in active and successful practice in orthopedic surgery in Bridgeport, his native city, was born July 24, 1874, and is the eldest son of Alexander Hawley, who for many years was an officer in the Bridgeport Savings Bank, filling the position of treasurer at the time of his death, which occurred in 1909. He was born in this city in 1843 and at the age of sixteen years made his initial step in the banking business in a clerical capacity. That was in 1859, and from that date until his death a half century later he was continuously identified with the banking business of Bridgeport. His desk in the Bridgeport Savings Bank at the time of his death stood over the identical spot of ground which was the site of the bank in which he had begun as clerk fifty years before. He was at his demise the pioneer banker of Bridgeport and had long been honored as a most prominent financier of the city. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan H. Waller, was born in New Preston, Connecticut, in 1845 and departed this life in 1898. Her father, George B. Waller, was long a prominent citizen of Bridgeport, where at one time he was president of two banks. Dr. Hawley is the eldest of a family of four sons, his brothers being: Alexander W., of Fort Dodge, Iowa; and Samuel M. and Bronson, both of whom are residents of Bridgeport, the former having succeeded his father as treasurer of the Bridgeport Savings Bank.

In his youthful days Dr. Hawley attended the Bridgeport public schools and later became a student in St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, where he remained for two years. He entered Yale in 1893 and there won his Bachelor of Philosophy degree in 1896. With broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the Cornell University Medical College in New York city and there received his M. D. degree in 1899. He gained further comprehensive knowledge through two years' service as interne in the Bellevue Hospital of New York city, benefiting by the broad experience which only hospital practice can bring. Later he spent a year in Europe, continuing his medical studies in Vienna, where he came under the instruction and observed the methods of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. This was in 1902. Upon returning to the United States he went to the Pacific coast and for six years practiced in Seattle, Washington, but since 1908 has been engaged in active and successful practice in Bridgeport. He is now serving on the surgical staff of the Bridgeport Hospital and also of St. Vincent's Hospital and he is surgeon on the staff of the Hospital for the Ruptured and Crippled of New York city. His work has attracted the attention and received the endorsement of many of his colleagues and contemporaries in professional circles

and he has become recognized as an authority upon the subject of orthopedic surgery, in which he specializes. He is the inventor of an orthopedic table that is in general use throughout the world and is the inventor of much other valuable apparatus used in connection with orthopedic work. He spent three months in the summer of 1916 in a military hospital in France, attending the wounded from the front. When in Paris he met the surgeon in chief of the Hospital Buffon from Buenos Aires, Argentine, South America—Dr. Pedro Chutro, who upon being introduced to Dr. Hawley said: "I have heard of you, Dr. Hawley, and use your orthopedic table at the University of Buenos Aires." Dr. Hawley was invited to go to Paris and take with him his orthopedic inventions, which he did, and by courtesy of the French government the apparatus was all passed in as baggage. His stay abroad was of mutual benefit to the wounded French and to Dr. Hawley, who through his experience there added much to his knowledge and skill. In May, 1917, he was recommended by the National Council of Defense for service in England with the United States Medical Army Reserve Corps Commission, the commission sailing for England on May 15, 1917.

On the 15th of September, 1902, Dr. Hawley was married to Miss Anne Payne Murray, of Chicago, and they have two children: Murray, born April 18, 1914; and Nancy, February 2, 1916. Dr. and Mrs. Hawley hold membership in the United Congregational church of Bridgeport and he belongs also to the University and Brooklawn Clubs. In politics he is a progressive republican and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is identified professionally with the Bridgeport, Fairfield County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations, the American Orthopedic Association, and the New York Academy of Medicine. His efforts along professional lines have constituted a valuable and direct contribution to the world's work. Concentrating his attention along a given line, his experiments, his research and his investigation have resulted in bringing forth many inventions which have resulted in orthopedic corrections and both his inventions and his methods are now widely used and followed throughout the world.

RALPH W. BARNES.

Ralph W. Barnes, Bridgeport manager for the Detroit Cadillac Motor Company, is a Pennsylvanian by birth. His natal day was March 8, 1874, and his birthplace is Gibson, Susquehanna county. In the public schools he acquired his education, after which he took up the task of learning carriage building. Subsequently he was engaged in the bicycle business and later he turned his attention to the automobile business in Buffalo, New York, in 1897, there engaging in the building of steam driven automobiles in connection with his brother-in-law under the name of the Conrad Motor Carriage Company. In that connection he marketed many cars, shipping several hundred to England. At length, however, the company failed for lack of capital, for they were pioneers in that undertaking. Ralph W. Barnes then became connected with the Auto Car Equipment Company, occupying the responsible position of superintendent for three years. He afterward went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he had charge of one of the largest garages of the city, having charge of Cadillac agency. His next step made him superintendent with the Auto Car Equipment Company and in January, 1906, he came to Bridgeport, becoming associated with the Miller Garage in the building of commercial cars. In this connection he developed some good models. Following the death of Mr. Miller, Mr. Barnes conducted the garage for a few years, selling Maxwell and Chalmers cars, and in 1909 he took over the Chalmers branch of the business with the Carl H. Page Company. This was afterward purchased by the factory but Mr. Barnes continued as manager.

On the 1st of August, 1916, he took the Cadillac agency and is now conducting business at No. 532 Fairfield avenue, with a salesroom thirty-five by fifty feet. His salesroom is

mahogany trimmed with tile floor, and he has a service station thirty-five by eighty-five feet with cement floor. The building, which was erected at a cost of fifty thousand dollars, was finished in 1917. The service station includes a repair department for owners of Cadillac cars and six skilled mechanics are employed, with Charles M. Campbell, an expert workman, in charge of the service department, he having for many years done work with Cadillac cars. Successive stages of business development have brought Mr. Barnes to the place which he occupies in connection with the automobile trade. He is well equipped for his present responsibilities and duties and is building up a business of very gratifying proportions.

Mr. Barnes was married to Miss Clara Cannon, of Buffalo, New York, a daughter of R. J. Cannon of the Grand Trunk Railway and a native of England. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes have two children, Eleanor and Janet. Mr. Barnes belongs to the Masonic fraternity and also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while in club circles he is well known as a representative of the Algonquin Club. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a self-made man and one whose efforts have been effective forces in the attainment of success, for he has ever displayed untiring energy intelligently directed.

CHARLES W. ELLISON.

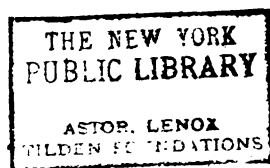
Charles W. Ellison, conducting a profitable business in tires and automobile accessories at Bridgeport, was born in England, September 26, 1863, a son of William and Elizabeth (Bannister) Ellison, who came to the United States with their family in the spring of 1869, when Charles W. Ellison was about five years old. The family home was established in Brooklyn, New York, where they remained for about three years and then went to Hartford, Connecticut, where the father engaged in merchandising, but both he and his wife are now deceased.

Charles W. Ellison supplemented a public school education by a course in a business college and when a youth of nine and a half years he made his initial step in the business world in connection with the rubber trade, entering the employ of John W. Gray, who founded the Hartford Rubber Works, now a part of the United States Tire Company. That he was capable, faithful and efficient is indicated by the fact that he remained with Mr. Gray for ten years, during which time he gained valuable experience and a comprehensive knowledge of the business. In 1884 he entered the shop of Pratt & Whitney in Hartford, serving a three years' apprenticeship as a machinist. In 1888 he removed to Bridgeport, where he became manager of the first and only rubber store in the city, known as the Goodyear Rubber Store, and one year later purchased the business. Soon afterward William B. Middlebrook was admitted as a partner, under the firm name of Ellison & Middlebrook, the business being located at 465 Main street. In addition to the rubber business, bicycles were carried, the business in this line being one of the largest in the city. About 1898 the business was disposed of to the Alling Rubber Company, and Mr. Ellison then became a traveling salesman for the Acme Manufacturing Company of Reading, Pennsylvania, in the sale of bicycles. He became superintendent of manufacturing for the American Graphophone Company, but he did not enter the service of that company in that position, however, for his original position was one of minor importance. Gradually he worked his way upward and had been with the company for fifteen years when in 1913 he opened the Ellison Tire and Repair Company business. He now handles tires of all makes, also Ford parts, and does vulcanizing of all kinds. The business is located at No. 371 Fairfield avenue. He has built up a large and gratifying trade and gives his attention closely to his business, often working from seven o'clock in the morning until midnight.

In 1889 Mr. Ellison was united in marriage to Miss Ella May Elmer, of Hartford, a



CHARLES W. ELLISON



daughter of Hiram W. and Cynthia Elmer, the former manager of a freight depot at Hartford and a representative of an old pioneer family of the state.

Mr. Ellison belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Order of Owls, and he attends the Episcopal Church. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party, to which he has given his support since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has ever been loyal to any cause that he has espoused and faithful to any project that he has undertaken and step by step he has advanced in the business world.

FRANK J. QUINN.

With the splendid system of organization that exists in connection with the automobile trade of the country it is natural that the leading houses should have branch establishments in Bridgeport, the center of great commercial and industrial activity. It is in this connection that Frank J. Quinn has become well known as the Bridgeport manager of the Fisk Rubber Company of New York. He was born in the metropolis in January, 1887, and in the acquirement of his education mastered the branches of learning there taught in the graded and high schools. He has been identified with the rubber tire business since 1906, entering that field in New York, where he remained for seven and a half years, during which time he thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the trade, the market and the quality of goods carried. He afterward became connected with the Fisk Company in New York and in 1915 came to Bridgeport, where his business is now located at No. 284 Fairfield avenue. He is manager of the Bridgeport factory branch and service station, which is twenty-five by one hundred feet, and he maintains a vulcanizing department and employs four experts. They handle pneumatic tires and maintain a high standard of products, for which the Fisk name has become a synonym. The business has already grown to gratifying proportions and is bringing to Mr. Quinn a very desirable and notable measure of success.

Fraternally Mr. Quinn is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he is also a member of the Irish-American Athletic Club of New York.

THOMAS F. MARTIN, M. D.

Dr. Thomas F. Martin has since 1877 engaged in the practice of medicine in Bridgeport and is today one of the oldest physicians of the city in years of continuous connection with professional interests here. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, February 29, 1852. His father Thomas Martin, was a contractor and builder and became a man of large means. He was born in Ireland and when a youth of eighteen crossed the Atlantic, spending the remainder of his life in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he ranked with the most prominent, influential and substantial citizens. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret McCann, was also born in Ireland and both have now passed away.

Dr. Martin was reared in Waterbury, Connecticut, and acquired his early education in the public schools there. He next entered the Holy Cross College of Worcester, Massachusetts, where he remained for a year and a half and subsequently spent a year as a student in Seton Hall College at South Orange, New Jersey, and a year and a half in Manhattan College of New York city, where he finished his academic studies and won his Bachelor of Arts degree. He afterward matriculated in the medical department of the New York University and won his professional degree upon graduation in 1874. For a year thereafter he

served as interne in the Bellevue Hospital of New York city and for two years engaged in active practice in the metropolis but in 1877 removed to Bridgeport, where he has now followed his profession for forty years, being today one of the oldest physicians of the city.

Dr. Martin was married in 1882 to Miss Anna Paddock, of Bridgeport, who died February 1, 1892, leaving two daughters and a son: Edith, the wife of Frederick W. Wren; Albert V.; and Marguerite, the wife of John A. Hurley, Jr. The daughters both reside in Bridgeport. The only son is now serving in the United States army and at this writing is stationed at Fort Bayard, New Mexico. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, Dr. Martin being a communicant of St. Augustine's church. He was also one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Council of the Knights of Columbus and he became one of the organizers and charter members of the Seaside Club. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for eight years he served on the board of education and for two years on the board of health. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress as a member of the Fairfield County and Connecticut State Medical Societies.

REV. JAMES B. NIHILL.

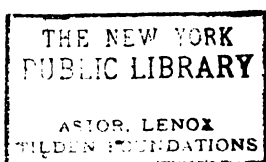
Rev. James B. Nihill, pastor of St. Augustine's church of Bridgeport, was born at New Britain, Connecticut, April 6, 1856, a son of Martin and Honora (Byron) Nihill. The father, a native of Ireland, there learned the carpenter's trade and on coming to America settled in New Britain, Connecticut, in 1840, continuing his residence there until his death, which occurred when he had reached the very venerable age of ninety-four years. His wife was eighty-seven years of age at the time of her demise. They had a family of seven children, of whom two are living, the elder being Edward Nihill, who at the age of seventy years is residing in New Britain, where he was born.

Rev. James B. Nihill obtained his early education in St. Mary's parish school at New Britain, also attended the public grammar school for a year and was graduated from the high school of his native city in 1874. He afterward worked at the carpenter's trade with his father in order to get enough money to enter college. He first became a student in Holy Cross College at Worcester in February, 1876, and by working whenever opportunity offered through his college days he was able to meet the expenses of his course and was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1878. He next became a student in the Grand Seminary at Montreal, Canada, and was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Fabre on the 23d of December, 1882. His first assignment was to St. Mary's church at Birmingham, now Derby, Connecticut, in 1883, at which time the church was just being built. In 1885 he became assistant of St. Peter's church in Danbury, Connecticut, and on the 21st of May, 1889, he removed to Bridgeport to organize St. Patrick's parish. Title had been previously procured to vacant property on Lindley street as a site for the church, situated between North Washington and North avenues, where Ives court is now located, but this was later disposed of as being unsuitable for church purposes because of its location. The parish consisted of about six hundred souls and had small chance for growth for about fifteen years owing to the inaccessibility of the district previous to the trolley extension. Rev. Nihill held services in the Grand Street school from the 21st of May, 1889, until December, 1890. Later he secured a part of the Eli Thompson estate on North avenue, between Parallel and Thompson streets, and on that site erected St. Patrick's church, beginning the work early in 1890, the cornerstone being laid in August and the basement finished in December of that year. The church, which is a very beautiful edifice of steel construction with the basement of granite and the superstructure of marble, was finally completed in 1911.

Father Nihill continued as pastor there until August 1, 1914, when he became pastor



REV. JAMES B. NIHILL



of St. Augustine's church on Washington avenue, succeeding the late Father McElroy. St. Patrick's church is on North avenue, a block from Main street, and Father Nihill became much interested in the project of widening Main street, which at that time was a very narrow thoroughfare, extending from Bullshead north. Although the project was a strenuous one he eventually succeeded in making the undertaking a success. It was also through his efforts that St. Vincent's Hospital, a Catholic institution, was located in Bridgeport although other cities were trying hard to secure it. This hospital has a capacity of between four and five hundred beds and is the best constructed hospital in New England. It is so thoroughly fireproof that they have no fire insurance upon it and it is supplied with every modern equipment.

Since taking charge of St. Augustine's church Father Nihill has purchased additional property on Calhoun street and has erected a new school building containing twenty rooms and a hall and thoroughly modern in every particular. He has also been instrumental in erecting several new buildings for St. Agnes' Convent and in installing a central heating plant, which supplies heat to the school, church, convent and parish house.

In politics Father Nihill maintains an independent course. He was appointed by Governor Woodruff a member of the board to consider the advisability of establishing tuberculosis institutions. The test of their report was accepted by the legislature and four such institutions were established in the state. To Father Nihill's efforts more than any other individual can be credited the enactment of the law that is now on the statutes relating to the care of dependent children. About twenty-five years ago his attention was called to the predicament of an unfortunate mother who had been forced to place her two children in public charge. Their care, according to the then existing law, was placed in the hands of the county commissioners and their custom was to place them temporarily in the reputable homes, but the parents were in all cases denied any further communication with their children. One child was thus placed and the mother later was in position to care for her child but, it being still under the jurisdiction of the county commissioners, she was, according to custom, denied the privilege of seeing her child ~~or having any voice in its spiritual training.~~ Appealing to Father Nihill, he realized the inhumanity of the law and began a fight almost single-handed to repeal the law and replace it with the one now extant whereby dependent children's spiritual training is now done under the creed desired by the parent, or that of the parent, and they become wards of the probate court instead of the county commissioners. Father Nihill was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus council at Danbury, later transferring his membership to Bridgeport, and he puts forth every possible effort to advance the interests of the Catholic people and of the church, his work being productive of most substantial results, which find tangible evidence in the properties belonging to the parishes of which he has had charge.

ROY AUSTIN YOUNGS.

Roy Austin Youngs, who is associated with his brother, George S. Youngs, in the conduct of a successful brass and copper-working business in Bridgeport, was born in this city on the 23d of June, 1889, a son of Charles A. and Annie (Barr) Youngs. A sketch of his brother, George S. Youngs, appears elsewhere in this work.

Roy A. Youngs never attended the public schools, receiving his entire education in the Park Avenue Institute, and on beginning his independent career entered the employ of the J. W. Beach Company, with which he remained for twelve years. At the end of that time he formed a partnership with his brother and has since been actively connected with the management of the business, which is conducted under the name of George S. Youngs. The plant is located at No. 250 North avenue and one hundred men are employed, there being

two shifts, each working twelve hours. A bonus system of payment is in force and in its dealings with its men the firm is guided by the principle of justice rather than temporary gain. Copper and brass work is done exclusively and the output of the plant finds a ready sale, for it has gained a well deserved reputation for high quality.

Mr. Youngs married Miss Helen M. Beardsley, a representative of an old family of Stratford. His political allegiance is given to the republican party but he has never been an office seeker. He belongs to the Peoples Presbyterian church and his club connections are with the Seaside, Criterion and Weatogue Clubs, in which he is popular. He is a fine representative of the enterprising men of the younger generation who are proving such an important factor in the rapidly developing industrial life of Bridgeport.

GEORGE A. ROBERTSON.

George A. Robertson, proprietor of the People's Dairy, which was organized in 1880, is the only man now in business on State street who was there thirty years ago. He was born in New Milford, Connecticut, February 22, 1865, a son of George and Annie Robertson, the former one of the old-time merchants of New Milford. The son acquired a public school education and in 1885, when a young man of twenty years, came to Bridgeport, where he engaged in clerking for his Sunday school teacher, Mr. Green. Finally he purchased the business in 1890 and has since continued as proprietor. The dairy has been located at its present quarters since 1880 and was originally called the City Creamery, but business is now carried on under the name of the People's Dairy. The building occupied was originally the first postoffice of Bridgeport.

Mr. Robertson has been married twice. He first wedded Susie Irene Flint, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. Childa. His present wife bore the maiden name of Wilma M. Buchanan and it was she who established the Women's Drug Company of Bridgeport, a business that has recently been sold. They have one child, Charlotte, at home.

Mr. Robertson is a loyal member of the Congregational church and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of the Algonquin Club, while in community affairs his deep interest is shown in the fact that he is identified with the Business Men's Association and the Bridgeport Board of Trade. He holds an annual membership certificate dated 1892 and signed by Charles B. Brothwell and James Staples, pioneer residents of this city. Mr. Robertson has always cooperated in well defined plans and measures for the public good and his influence has ever been on the side of right, justice, truth and improvement.

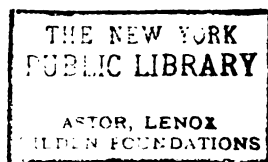
GEORGE S. HILL.

George S. Hill, department manager for Warner Brothers, had no special advantages at the outset of his career and has worked his way upward to his present position of responsibility, his connection with this corporation dating from 1890. He was born in New Milford, Connecticut, September 22, 1869, and is a son of Sherman and Frances Hill, the former a tobacco buyer, now deceased. The mother survives and makes her home with her children.

George S. Hill acquired a public school education and in 1887 came to Bridgeport, where he entered the railway service under L. B. Nickerson. He was thus engaged for three years and in 1890 became connected with the Warner Brothers Company, at which time he entered



GEORGE A. ROBERTSON



the office and was one of three who constituted the entire office force at that period. He later was put in charge of the accessory manufacturing department, being called to that position in 1905, since which time he has had about five hundred employes under his direction. He is thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the business and has contributed in no small measure to the success of the undertaking.

In 1892 Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Grace Platt, of Bridgeport, a daughter of David Platt, and they now have one child, Maude, who is attending Rye Seminary in New York. The parents are members of Christ's church and Mr. Hill belongs also to the Masonic lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory and to the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Algonquin Club and the Brooklawn Club, while politically he is identified with the republican party, finding in its platform an expression of his ideas concerning the best interests of good government. His influence is always on the side of progress and improvement and he stands for high ideals of citizenship as well as for thorough reliability and enterprise in business affairs.

RICHARD W. COGSWELL.

Richard W. Cogswell, treasurer of the City Savings Bank of Bridgeport, has since 1891 been identified with the institution in which he is now holding prominent official position, bringing to him large responsibilities in connection with bank management. He was born in Lee, Massachusetts, December 22, 1869, a son of Richard B. Cogswell, mentioned elsewhere in this work. The family removed from New Milford, Connecticut, to Bridgeport in the year 1880 and, continuing his education in the public schools, Richard W. Cogswell eventually became a high school pupil. His early business experience came to him in a clerical position with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, with which he remained for four years before entering the City Savings Bank as a clerk in 1891. He thoroughly applied himself to the mastery of his new duties and won promotion, taking a forward step from time to time until he became assistant secretary and treasurer. In that position he continued until October, 1916, when he was elected treasurer, and subsequently a trustee and thus has voice in the active management and control of the bank, which is conducted upon a safe, conservative basis allowing of no unwarranted risks. In November of the same year he became a director of the Connecticut National Bank and thus he has made for himself a creditable and enviable position in banking circles.

In Bridgeport, in 1914, Mr. Cogswell was married to Miss Kate H. Cole, of this city, a daughter of F. Victor Cole, and they now have one son, Victor Cole Cogswell. The parents hold membership in the United Congregational church and Mr. Cogswell in political faith is a republican. He belongs to the Seaside Club and to the Brooklawn Country Club and he has many friends in this city, where he has lived from boyhood days to the present time, the large number of his friends indicating clearly a well spent life. Genuine worth has endeared him to his associates and developing power and ability has led to his advancement in the business world.

FRED D. IVES.

Fred D. Ives, engaged in the truck and teaming business in Bridgeport, was born in Brooklyn, New York, October 21, 1867, and is a son of Willis De Wolf and Kate (Laraway) Ives. The father was for a long period connected with the New York police department but in his later life lived retired in Bridgeport.

Fred D. Ives, after mastering the branches of learning taught in the public schools, turned his attention to the wholesale dry goods business, thus making his initial step in commercial circles. Later, however, he took up civil engineering and was with the Consolidated Gas Company of New York for five years. In 1897 he came to Bridgeport as a representative of the Citizens' Gas Company, holding the position of superintendent of distribution. He occupied that position for four years, after which he became superintendent for Chris Richard, and in 1906 he established a general trucking business. In this connection he makes a specialty of factory work. He has four motor trucks and three teams and employs twelve people. He has been accorded a liberal patronage and his success is the merited reward of his close application and unfaltering diligence.

On the 18th of September, 1888, Mr. Ives was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Elizabeth Thieling, of New York, and their children are: Irene Elizabeth, who is now at home; Edna H.; and Willis De Wolf, who died at the age of five years.

In Masonry he has attained high rank. He has passed up through both routes and is now a Knight Templar Mason, a thirty-second degree Consistory Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Sons of the American Revolution, being entitled to membership in that organization through his paternal ancestors. He is descended from Levi Booth, who located in Stratford, Connecticut, in the early part of the seventeenth century and founded a family that sent its representatives to the American army in the war for independence. Mr. Ives is independent in his political views but has been called to some local offices. He served as president of the Bridgeport board of health in 1914 and for one term he represented the fourth district on the board of city aldermen. The family attend the United Congregational church and Mr. Ives holds membership in the Algonquin Club. He is widely and favorably known in Bridgeport, where his many substantial qualities have won him warm personal regard, while his business activities have established him as a representative and reliable business man.

IRVING ELSON.

Irving Elson, practicing at the bar of Bridgeport, is a citizen of foreign birth who has found in American conditions opportunities for steady business advancement and the attainment of success. He was born in the city of Odessa, Russia, July 30, 1881, of Hebrew parentage, and with his father and mother came to the United States in 1898. The former, who was engaged in the brokerage business, died December 1, 1911, while the latter now resides in Bridgeport with her son Irving, who is one of a family of nine children, six sons and three daughters.

Irving Elson came to Bridgeport in 1909 and was admitted to the bar in 1910. In 1906 he was graduated from the law department of St. Lawrence University at Canton, New York, and prior to this had graduated from public school No. 7 in New York city and afterward from the De Witt Clinton high school of New York. Early becoming interested in the law, he thoroughly qualified for a professional career and following his admission to the bar located for practice in Brooklyn, New York, but since 1910 has been located in Bridgeport, where he has continuously engaged in general practice, winning a good clientage which has connected him with considerable important litigation.

On the 27th of February, 1910, Mr. Elson was married to Miss Miriam Nebenzahl, of Bridgeport, and they have a son, Daniel Irving, who was born June 14, 1911. Mr. Elson is interested in several commercial enterprises of Bridgeport and at all times has displayed discriminating judgment in making his investments. He takes an active part in local politics as a supporter of the democratic party and in November, 1915, he was elected one of the selectmen of Bridgeport. He is now serving as justice of the peace and in 1916

was a candidate for state senator but was defeated. He belongs to the Bridgeport Club and to the Highland Country Club and he is also a member of the Bridgeport Bar Association. He enjoys the respect and confidence of his professional brethren, for he is always careful to conform his practice to a high standard of professional ethics.

HARRY K. BERRY.

Harry K. Berry, of Bridgeport, secretary of the Turney Brothers Company, with which he has been connected since 1915, was born in Newark, New Jersey, in 1867, a son of William M. and Jerusha C. (Parker) Berry. He obtained a public school education supplemented by a business course and then, taking up the task of providing for his own support, he secured the position of bookkeeper with the firm of McNair & Turney of Newark, with whom he remained for six years, during which period he gained broad knowledge of business methods and wide experience which qualified him for further activities and responsibilities. Later he was engaged in the coal business for six years on his own account and in 1896 he came to Bridgeport, at which time he entered into partnership with J. B. Turney in the produce business. A decade later he went to Hartford, Connecticut, where he engaged in the produce business until 1915. In that year he sold out in Hartford and purchased stock in the Turney Brothers Company, Incorporated, of which he has since been the secretary. They handle both foreign and domestic fruits and produce and have a trade extending from fifty to one hundred miles in all directions from Bridgeport. Their business has steadily grown and has reached gratifying proportions, the volume of their trade making the undertaking a profitable one.

Mr. Berry was married in 1893 to Miss Harriette B. Duncan, of Newark, New Jersey. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his religious faith is that of the First Presbyterian church. In this connection are indicated the rules which govern his conduct and shape his career, making him a man highly respected by all with whom he has come in contact.

HENRY F. NOYES.

Henry F. Noyes is now at the head of one of the important industrial concerns of Bridgeport, being president and treasurer of the Bridgeport Cutter Works. He was born in Abington, Massachusetts, in 1866, a son of Henry P. and Elizabeth (Ford) Noyes. The father is a native of Mount Desert, Maine, and is a representative of one of the old families of that state, where his ancestors have resided for several generations, coming originally from Massachusetts. He continued to make his home in Maine until reaching manhood but later engaged in the furniture business at Andover, Massachusetts, for many years and also at Georgetown, that state. At the present time, however, he is living retired in Bridgeport, Connecticut. His wife, who was born in Brockton, Massachusetts, died in Bridgeport.

During his boyhood and youth Henry F. Noyes attended the public schools of Georgetown and Andover, Massachusetts, and later entered Yale, from which university he was graduated with the class of 1889. After leaving school he became interested in the machine manufacturing business and in 1910 came to Bridgeport as superintendent of the Black Rock Machine Company, with which he was connected until 1915. In that year he established and incorporated the Bridgeport Cutter Works, of which he has since served as president and treasurer, with John W. Banks as vice president. Although they began business in a modest way they now occupy a modern factory building on Remer street, which they com-

opened in December 1914 and it is thoroughly equipped with electric driven machinery for the manufacture of steel curves, milling cutters and fine cutting tools, and fixtures of all kinds. Employment is furnished to about fifty skilled mechanics and the corporation is controlling the fifty thousand dollars.

In 1905 Mr. Noyes was married to Edna Edmund to Mrs. Fannie Ambler. Mrs. Noyes is a member of the Congregational church and Mr. Noyes is connected with the University Club of Bridgeport. In private life he is a sportsman but takes no active part in public affairs, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business interests. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man and one sure with excellent success in his ventures.

ROBERT EVANER PARSONS

Robert Evaner Parsons is now living retired in Bridgeport, although for many years he was actively connected with the iron industry of the city and in that connection figured as one of the leading business men in manufacturing circles. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1842, a son of William G. and Lucy Brown Parsons. The father, a native of the Old Bay state, was a carpenter at Springfield, but died when his son Robert was but six weeks old, leaving a widow with two children, the elder being William B. Mrs. Parsons was born in Montville, Connecticut, and after her husband's death returned to the home of her mother in Montville, where she reared and educated her two children. After the removal of her son to Bridgeport she made her home with him in this city and here passed away. Her elder son, William B. Parsons, engaged in the steamboat business and became a marine engineer, but was killed by an explosion of the boilers on his ship in New York harbor.

Robert E. Parsons acquired his education in the village school of Montville and early began to earn his living by working at odd jobs whenever he could find opportunity. He then turned his attention to the steamboat business, running between New York city and Allen's Point, Connecticut, and eventually he became a marine engineer on the line from New York to New London, Norwich and Allen's Point. At the time of the Civil war he became connected with the army transport service, engaged in transporting troops to Florida, to New Orleans and other southern points. At the time of the bombardment of Fort Sumter and of Fort Moultrie he was on a troop ship at sea near enough to hear the sound of the guns.

It was in 1864 that Mr. Parsons came to Bridgeport, where he spent three years in the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. In 1867 he became time-keeper and paymaster with the Winchester Repeating Arms Company and afterward located at Bridgeport, while later he went to New Haven when the plant was removed to that place. However, he subsequently returned to Bridgeport to accept the position of paymaster with the Sewer Sewing Machine Company. In 1873 he formed a partnership with several others and established an iron foundry in Bridgeport under the name of the Wilson-Parsons Company, James Wilson being his principal partner. They later admitted Anson H. Landon to a partnership under the firm style of Wilson, Parsons & Landon, an association that was maintained for five years, after which Mr. Wilson retired. The business was then incorporated as the R. E. Parsons Company, with John W. Cottrell as the president and Mr. Parsons as secretary and treasurer, Mr. Landon at that time retiring. Under that style the foundry was conducted until November, 1915, when Mr. Parsons sold his interest to Clarence E. Bilton and the corporate name was changed to the Parsons Foundry Company, Mr. Bilton becoming secretary and treasurer. Upon the death of Mr. Cottrell, Mr. Bilton succeeded to the presidency and the business which was established by Mr. Parsons is still being conducted. From a small beginning he had developed out



ROBERT E. PARSONS

pleted in December, 1916, and it is thoroughly equipped with electric driven machinery for the manufacture of lathe chucks, milling cutters and fine cutting tools, and fixtures of all kinds. Employment is furnished to about forty skilled mechanics and the corporation is capitalized for fifty thousand dollars.

In 1895 Mr. Noyes was married at Elgin, Illinois, to Miss Fannie Ausley. Mrs. Noyes is a member of the Congregational church and Mr. Noyes is connected with the University Club of Bridgeport. In politics he is a republican but takes no active part in public affairs, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his business interests. He is a wide-awake, energetic business man and has met with excellent success in his ventures.

ROBERT EVANDER PARSONS.

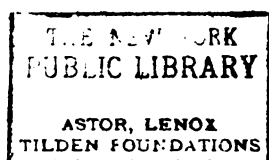
Robert Evander Parsons is now living retired in Bridgeport, although for many years he was actively connected with the iron industry of the city and in that connection figured as one of the leading business men in manufacturing circles. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, July 27, 1842, a son of William G. and Dolly (Brown) Parsons. The father, a native of the Old Bay state, was a carpenter at Springfield, but died when his son Robert was but six weeks old, leaving a widow with two children, the elder being William B. Mrs. Parsons was born in Montville, Connecticut, and after her husband's death returned to the home of her mother in Montville, where she reared and educated her two children. After the removal of her son to Bridgeport she made her home with him in this city and here passed away. Her older son, William B. Parsons, engaged in the steamboat business and became a marine engineer, but was killed by an explosion of the boilers on his ship in New York harbor.

Robert E. Parsons acquired his education in the village school of Montville and early began to earn his living by working at odd jobs whenever he could find opportunity. He, too, turned his attention to the steamboat business, running between New York city and Allens Point, Connecticut, and eventually he became a marine engineer on the line from New York to New London, Norwich and Allens Point. At the time of the Civil war he became connected with the army transport service, engaged in transporting troops to Florida, to New Orleans and other southern points. At the time of the bombardment of Fort Sumter and of Fort Moultrie he was on a troop ship at sea near enough to hear the sound of the guns.

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ROBERT E. PARSONS



of the largest foundries of Connecticut. In the early days of its existence he began making castings for the large sewing machine companies of Bridgeport and that continued to be an important feature of his business for many years. He also carried on a general gray iron casting business and such was the demand for his product that his industry became one of the foremost plants of the kind in this section of the state. Mr. Parsons also assisted in organizing the American Bank & Trust Company of Bridgeport, of which he is still a director. He owns a tobacco plantation between Windsor and Windsor Locks, where tobacco is grown and cured. He, however, has never been active in the conduct of that business but rents his plantation.

On the 12th of May, 1881, Mr. Parsons was married to Miss Fannie W. Warren, of Bridgeport, who was born at Lyme, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Captain Warren, who was a sea captain. Mrs. Parsons passed away in Bridgeport and some time afterward Mr. Parsons wedded Mrs. Ida E. (Strickland) Terry, of Windsor, Connecticut, who was born at Westfield, Massachusetts, a daughter of Francis G. Strickland, a representative of an old family of Windsor, Connecticut.

Mr Parsons exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and for one term was a member of the common council of Bridgeport. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and fraternally is connected with St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M., and Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M. He became one of the early members of the Seaside Club, of which he is today one of the oldest members. His residence in Bridgeport covers about a half century and throughout this period he has enjoyed the respect and good-will of his fellowmen, who have recognized in him a progressive business man and a public-spirited citizen.

HENRY DORKIN.

Henry Dorkin, president of the Crescent Candy Company, is entitled to the credit given to the self-made man, for when he arrived in this country from Russia in young manhood he was practically without capital and, moreover, was unaccustomed to the language and ways of the people here and has risen solely by his own efforts to his present position as the head of an important manufacturing enterprise of Bridgeport. His birth occurred in Russia in 1869 and after attending the public schools for a time he continued his education in a private school there. His parents, Julius and Charlotte Dorkin, both died in that country, the former in 1881 and the latter in 1879. To them were born three sons and one daughter, those besides our subject being: Joseph, who came to the United States in 1906 and is associated with his brother Henry in business; and Abraham and Ester, both of whom are still living in Russia.

It was in 1887 that Henry Dorkin came to the United States and after landing at Philadelphia spent some time investigating conditions in various places. At length he entered the employ of the Sargent Company at New Haven and later he worked for the Meriden Britannia Company at Meriden, one of the most famous companies working in silver in the United States. Later he started in business for himself, engaging in the manufacture of ink, but not long afterward gave up that venture and entered the employ of the C. F. Adams Company of New Haven, selling goods on commission on the installment plan. He was very successful in that connection and subsequently established an installment house of his own. This business likewise proved profitable but at length he gave it up to establish a wholesale and retail candy business in New London in connection with his brother-in-law, Max Frank. In 1903 he removed the business to Bridgeport and changed the name of the house to the Excelsior Candy Company. The plant was at first located at No. 587 East Main street and later was successively moved to Kossuth

street and Middle street, while the name was changed to the Dorkin-Frank Candy Company. About four years after the location of the factory on Middle street the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Dorkin became sole owner of the business, then located at Courtland and Fairfield avenue. After three and a half years the business was removed to Water street and in 1915 to the present location at No. 96 Island Brook Road. The plant has fifteen thousand square feet of floor space and is equipped throughout with the most modern appliances known for the manufacture of his product. The name has again been changed, the present style being the Crescent Candy Company. As many as sixty people have been employed in the factory, and five traveling salesmen represent the company upon the road. Its product is sold throughout New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, the extent of its distribution indicating its reputation for purity and excellence. As president of the company Mr. Dorkin has been chiefly responsible for the gratifying growth in its business. In addition to his interests mentioned, Mr. Dorkin is engaged during his spare time in the real estate business.

Henry Dorkin married Miss Annie Frank and they have four children: Charlotte H., who is a graduate of the New York College of Dentistry; Julia, who is a graduate of a business college and is bookkeeper for the Crescent Candy Company; David, who is taking a course in mechanical and electrical engineering at Lehigh University; and Louis, who is a student in the Bridgeport high school.

Mr. Dorkin is an independent voter, believing that the qualifications of a candidate are, except in a few instances, of greater importance than his party affiliation. He attends the Park Avenue Temple, and is connected with the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with the Independent Order B'rith Abraham, of which he was the president, and with the Independent Order B'nai B'rith. He has not only gained a place among the important manufacturers of Bridgeport, but he has also won the warm regard and unqualified respect of all whom have been associated with him.

CHARLES CLIFFORD CROUCH.

Charles Clifford Crouch, senior partner of Crouch & Plassmann, bakers, is entitled to a great deal of the credit for the remarkably rapid growth of the business of that firm. He was born in Titusville, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1857, and is a son of Isaac and Amanda (Blair) Crouch, the former a native of England and the latter of New York city. The mother has now reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. To their union were born four children, those besides our subject being: William, deceased; Elizabeth, a resident of California; and Mrs. Minnie Kerr, living in Devon, Connecticut.

Charles C. Crouch was brought by his parents to Bridgeport, Connecticut, in 1871, when but four years old, and received his education in the Prospect Street school. Upon putting aside his textbooks he went to sea and for some time was in the coastwise trade, sailing on the steamer Fannie Garnor and later on two steamers, the C. H. Bentley and the Abbie P. Cromer. At length he returned to Bridgeport and learned the bakery business under A. W. Wallace, with whom he remained for fifteen years. Upon severing that connection he formed a partnership with William P. Plassmann and they conducted a bakery in Buffalo, New York, during the Pan-American Exposition, leaving that city just three days before President McKinley was assassinated in September, 1901. They then established a small bakery in a basement at 870 Main street, in Bridgeport, and did all the work themselves for a time, but the excellence of their product led to a steady increase in their trade. After remaining at their first location for six years they removed to No. 601 Howard avenue, where they remained for a similar period. From that time on the business has grown with such rapidity

that they have had difficulty in securing large enough quarters. At one time they leased from three different landlords in an effort to get sufficient room and at length they erected a large plant at the present location, at No. 760 Beechwood avenue, which they have occupied since the 14th of March, 1914. When they built they felt that they were providing for their needs for some time to come, but in 1915 were compelled to erect a large addition to their plant. Nine automobiles are required to make the city deliveries and employment is given to thirty-five people all told. Eighty per cent of their output is sold in Bridgeport and the remaining twenty per cent in nearby towns and cities.

In Bridgeport, November 2, 1901, Mr. Crouch married Miss Catherine Amelia Rae, of Bridgeport, who came from Ireland to the United States when about nineteen years old and first made her home with her uncle, William Boyden, of Brockton, Massachusetts. Two children have been born to this union, namely, Charles Rae and William Maxwell, both of whom are attending the Bridgeport schools. The former was born December 10, 1902, in Bridgeport, the latter, August 22, 1904.

Mr. Crouch is a member of the First Presbyterian church and gives his hearty support to its work. Fraternally he is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. All that he has, and he now ranks among the substantial men of Bridgeport, he has made himself and his success gives him added satisfaction because of the fact that it is proof of his ability to recognize the salient points in a situation, his sound judgment and his enterprise.

NILS H. ANDERSON.

Nils H. Anderson is the president of the Anderson Die Machine Company of Bridgeport, and is thus an active representative of industrial interests in the city. He was born in Sweden in 1881, a son of Nils H. and Anna (Nystrom) Anderson, who brought their family to the new world in 1892 and settled at Trenton, New Jersey. It was there, after completing his public school training, that Nils H. Anderson of this review began learning the machinist's trade in the Joe Crossley Machine Works. There he remained until 1896, when the family removed to Bridgeport and Nils H. Anderson then entered the employ of Harvey Hubbell. He was afterward with the American Tube & Stamping Company and subsequently became associated with the Stanley Instrument Company at Great Barrington, Massachusetts, occupying the position of foreman of the manufacture of meters. Each change in his business connection represents advancement along the line of his chosen life work. He became foreman of the Grant Machine Company and later was superintendent for the Standard Gauge Manufacturing Company of Syracuse, New York. At a subsequent period he went to Middletown, Connecticut, where he was made works engineer for the Noiseless Typewriter Company. In December, 1913, he organized a small plant of his own and did experimenting in lines that he now manufactures and in special typewriter work. Perfecting designs and devices on which he was working he then organized the Anderson Die Machine Company in June, 1915, Mr. Anderson becoming the president with L. H. Anderson as secretary and C. H. Newman as treasurer. The business is located at No. 590 Water street, where they have two thousand square feet of floor space utilized in the manufacture of machinery for making dies. These machines are patented after designs made by Mr. Anderson, who has also patented a vertical tapping machine which is now on the market. They employ thirty skilled mechanics. Their output includes the Anderson Die Forming Machine and the Rotary Super-Helical Cutter, and their machines have received the indorsement of many of the most prominent firms of the country indorsing its efficiency in the making of blanking dies, irregular shaped gauges and templets and formers for cams or profiling machines. The vertical tapping machine has a direct motor drive and variable cutting speed with constant

speed per operation. It has many improved features and is meeting fully the requirements of the trade. Mr. Anderson has taken out about one hundred patents, and the Noiseless Typewriter, as it is now built, is entirely his invention.

In 1904 Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Katherine Kaechell, of Bridgeport, and they have two children: Nils Theodore, born May 21, 1904, at Great Barrington, Massachusetts; and Dorothy. Mr. Anderson and his family attend the Congregational church. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and cooperates in all its well devised plans and projects for the upbuilding and improvement of the city, but he maintains an independent course in politics, nor is he a member of any club. He indorses those interests that he believes to be for the public good and gives active support to movements of general worth. His has been an active and useful life, winning for him the high respect of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

EDWARD S. BRAY.

Edward S. Bray, conducting a garage in Bridgeport, was born in this city August 18, 1879, his parents being John W. and Rose A. (Gaffney) Bray. The father was born in Ireland and in 1868 came to Bridgeport, while the mother, who was also a native of the Emerald isle, arrived in the new world during her girlhood. For a considerable period John W. Bray was connected with the Bartroms in the beef business.

Reared under the parental roof, Edward S. Bray acquired a public school education and then began learning the machinist's trade in the Bullard factories, there working for five years. He was afterward employed in various connections until he opened his garage at No. 1185 Grand avenue in 1909. The place of business is forty by one hundred and forty feet and in addition to housing cars he does all kinds of repair work and handles a full line of accessories. He has space for the storage of forty cars and he employs four skilled mechanics.

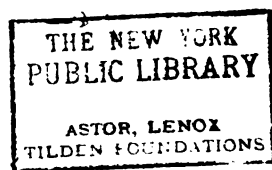
In 1901 Mr. Bray was married to Miss Louise A. Richard, of Bridgeport, and they have two children, Rosalynd and Dorothy. Mr. Bray has membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks but politically does not bind himself by party ties and votes according to the dictates of his judgment. While he has supported many progressive measures having to do with public welfare, he does not seek nor desire office himself but concentrates his attention upon his business, knowing that industry and close application are the basis of success.

JAMES DOOLAN.

James Doolan, a teaming contractor of Bridgeport, was born in Ireland May 8, 1864, a son of Thomas and Bridget Doolan, and after acquiring a public school education in that country crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where he arrived in 1881. He soon afterward made his way to New Hartford, Connecticut, where he was employed in the cotton mills, and subsequently he secured a position with the Waterbury Brass Company. There he remained until 1892, when he came to Bridgeport, where he has since resided. He was first employed here by the Aluminum, Brass & Bronze Company, with which he continued for a year, and later he spent two years in the Seabright Brass shops. He bought his first horse during the widespread financial panic of 1893, the purchase price being one hundred and twenty-five dollars. He began the contract hauling of ashes and while employed in that way for a year made enough money to purchase another horse. He then turned



JAMES DOOLAN



his attention to general teaming and soon afterward was able to purchase a second team. To the number he continuously added until he had more than thirty teams and in the meantime he had become an excellent judge of horses. This led him to enter the field of buying and selling horses and mules as a side line and both branches of his business developed rapidly. Recognizing the fact that he needed more room, he then purchased from time to time more than seven lots on Frank and Catherine streets. All of this he still owns. He today has big barns and fine houses upon this ground. His office has been at its present location at No. 273 Frank street for nineteen years. He today has many teams and trucks of the most modern construction and he handles about one thousand horses a year and about twenty mules. The growth of his business is furthermore indicated in the fact that today he has thirty employees.

On November 2, 1894, Mr. Doolan married Miss Ellen French, of Bridgeport, a native of Ireland, and they have a son and a daughter, James L. and Marguerite, the former of whom is assisting his father in business. The family belong to St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Doolan deserves much credit for the success which he has achieved since arriving in America a penniless young man of seventeen years. Determination and energy have constituted the basis of his growing prosperity.

ARTHUR H. PLATT.

Arthur H. Platt, treasurer of the Booth & Platt Company of Bridgeport, is well known in trade circles of the city. He was born in Milford, Connecticut, October 6, 1869, in the old Stephen Stowe place, which his father owned for more than seventy years and which was built two hundred and thirty years ago or more, and figured prominently in Revolutionary days. His parents were Howard B. and Ida L. (Holt) Platt, the former a native of Milford and the latter of Massachusetts. The family is one of the oldest in New England, the ancestry being traced back to Richard Platt, who came from England in 1639 and was one of the first settlers in Milford, Connecticut. The line of descent may be traced down directly from him to Arthur H. Platt. The father, Howard B. Platt, was a tinner by trade, but in his later life was forced to retire from active business, becoming an invalid. He died in the year 1911 but his widow survives.

Arthur H. Platt was graduated from the high school of Milford with the class of 1885 and began work in a shoe factory, while later he turned his attention to railroad work. He became connected with the Smith-Comstock Company in 1903 and thus gained experience along the line in which he is now actively engaged. In 1909 he was one of the organizers of the Booth & Platt Company, of which he has since been the treasurer. This is a close corporation which has enjoyed constant growth in its trade. The plant is a two-story and basement building, thirty-five by seventy feet, at No. 737 Water street, in addition to which they have a storage yard on Gold street. They conduct a wholesale business in bottles, bottlers' supplies, barroom supplies and druggists' sundries, and their trade covers western Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island, while the house is represented on the road by four traveling salesmen.

Mr. Platt married Miss Lillian Ley, of Monroe, Connecticut, who passed away January 27, 1909, leaving two children, Milton Arthur and Grace Louise. In June, 1915, Mr. Platt was again married, his second union being with Eleanor M. Norris, who was born in Bridgeport and is a niece of George William Smith. Mr. Platt is a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity and is a past master of Ansantawae Lodge, No. 89, A. F. & A. M., having served for three consecutive years in office. During this time he raised thirty-six candidates. He is also a member of Joseph Andrews Chapter, No. 46, R. A. M., of West Haven. He was one of the founders of the Milford Wheel Club, which was organized in 1891, and he is the only

charter member left. Both he and his wife belong to the First Congregational church and in the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position. Politically Mr. Platt is a republican and is conversant with the leading questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty.

WILLIAM HENRY EVERS.

The life record of William Henry Evers had spanned seventy-five years when on the 20th of February, 1917, he was called to the home beyond. He was born in Hanover, Germany, December 24, 1841, and was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his father, Carl F. Evers, to the new world. Carl F. Evers was a native of Germany and was born January 19, 1804. He came to the United States in 1851, reaching American shores after a voyage of one hundred and eight days. He established a home in Bridgeport and here he conducted a slaughter house, remaining in business in Bridgeport throughout the remainder of his life. He died January 22, 1886, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, who was Doris Witte, was born December 23, 1815, and lived until January 23, 1897.

William H. Evers pursued his education in the Gates private school on Hill street and on starting out in business became the associate of his father, while eventually he established a meat market of his own. For many years he carried on business in that way on State street, having one of the leading markets of the city and enjoying a very liberal patronage. There he remained until 1888, when he sold out, after which he was not active, having no business at all, his competence being sufficient to supply him with all of the necessities and many of the luxuries of life. For a time after his retirement he occupied his farm on East Main street extension, but afterward removed to the home at No. 33 Richardson street, in Bridgeport.

Mr. Evers was united in marriage May 16, 1867, to Miss Wilhelmina Liebrum, of Bridgeport, a native of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and they became the parents of six children: Ernest L., who is now in St. Louis; Caroline, the wife of Louis Schwerdtle, of Bridgeport; Augusta, the wife of Frank Riehl, of Bridgeport; Henry A., residing in Providence, Rhode Island; Carl F., of Bridgeport; and Gertrude, the wife of Paul E. Becker, of Bridgeport. The wife and mother passed away September 25, 1891, and in 1892 Mr. Evers was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Friedericka Stoll, of Bridgeport, who survives him.

Mr. Evers was a member of Mithra Lodge, No. 8, K. P., and his brethren of that fraternity attended the funeral services in a body. His remains were laid to rest in Mountain Grove cemetery. He had crossed the ocean back and forth eleven different times and was well known as a traveler. His life, however, was that of the quiet business man intent on the pursuit of an honorable purpose which won him success.

WILLIAM PETER BERNARD PLASSMANN.

William Peter Bernard Plassmann, junior partner in the well known firm of Crouch & Plassmann, bakers, was born in Westphalia, Germany, on the 8th of December, 1874, a son of Henry Frank and Theresa (Niemeyer) Plassmann, who are still residents of Germany. To them were born five children, those besides our subject being Frank, Harry, Peter and Annie, likewise residents of the fatherland.

William Peter Bernard Plassman was educated in the public and high schools of his native country and also studied business methods there for three years. In 1893, when about nineteen years old, he crossed the Atlantic, landing at Halifax, and on the 19th of August of

that year came to Bridgeport. He began learning the bakery business here under Charles Stackman and was later employed by a number of concerns. While at the Wallace Bakery he became acquainted with Charles C. Crouch, his present partner, and their first independent business venture was the establishment of a bakery at Buffalo, New York, at the time of the Pan-American Exposition. They left that city just three days before President McKinley was shot in September, 1901, and returning to Bridgeport, established a bakery in a basement at 870 Main street. There they remained for six years and for a similar period were located at No. 601 Howard avenue, but due to the rapid growth in the business their quarters there became too crowded and they erected a large plant at their present location at No. 760 Beechwood avenue. In 1915 they were compelled to build a large addition and their trade is still showing a marked increase. When the business was established the partners did all the work themselves, but they now have thirty-five employes and use nine automobiles in delivering their goods to various parts of the city. Eighty per cent of their output is sold in Bridgeport and the firm name is recognized as a guarantee of purity and high quality.

Mr. Plassmann was married on the 12th of December, 1900, to Miss Mary Schreiber, who was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, and is a daughter of Edward and Teresa Schreiber. To this union has been born a daughter, Clara A., who is now in school preparing for college.

Mr. Plassmann generally supports the republican party at the polls but has not otherwise been active in politics. He is a member of the German Catholic church and of the Elks lodge and in 1898 was president of Bakers' Union, No. 38, of which he was financial secretary for several years. Among the factors which have contributed most to his success have been his practical knowledge of the baking business, his habit of analyzing business situations carefully, his systematic coordination of the work of the various departments of the company and his close adherence to high business standards.

SAMUEL REICH.

Samuel Reich is an active member of the Bridgeport bar and his present law office in the Newfield building is located only two hundred feet from the spot on which he was born, for at that time it was a residence district. His natal day was May 23, 1893. His father, the late Isadore Reich, was a merchant, well known in Bridgeport, having been the founder of the White House Clothing Store at 639 Water street, which he conducted successfully for many years prior to his death and which is still being carried on by the surviving members of the family. He passed away in 1908 and is still survived by his widow, who bore the maiden name of Rosa Morris. They were married in Bridgeport in 1885 and became the parents of twelve children, of whom eleven, eight sons and three daughters, are yet living.

Samuel Reich was reared under the parental roof and attended the public schools of Bridgeport until graduated from the high school with the class of 1911. In the fall of that year he became a law student in the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained for a year and afterward spent two years as a student in the New York University Law School, from which he was graduated with the LL. B. degree in 1914. He finished his last examination at the New York University Law School at ten o'clock at night on the 27th of May, 1914, and on the following day he passed an examination at New Haven for admission to the Connecticut bar. He was then but four days past twenty-one years of age. He opened a law office in his native city, where he has since practiced with marked success. Already he has won a reputation which many an older practitioner might well envy, and those who are familiar with his characteristics feel no hesitancy in predicting for him a still more successful future. His brother Morris, now twenty-one years of age, was graduated from the Bridgeport high school and is now a member of the graduating class of the New York

University Law School. He will complete his course in 1917 and then plans to become the law partner of his brother Samuel.

Mr. Reich gives his political allegiance to the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. In 1915 he was a candidate for alderman on the citizens ticket. He belongs to the Phi Sigma Delta, a Greek letter fraternity, and while a law student in the University of Pennsylvania he was a member of the Miller Law Club. He also belongs to the Independent Order of B'nai B'rith and is a member of the Park Avenue Hebrew Temple. He finds his chief recreation in motoring, but he allows no outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his professional duties and his devotion to his clients' interests is fast becoming proverbial.

HARRY D. FITZGERALD.

Almost countless enterprises of every character and variety are found in Bridgeport, contributing to the business development of the city. At the head of one of these stands Harry D. Fitzgerald, who is conducting a general plumbing and heating business and also does sheet metal work. He is one of Bridgeport's native sons, his birth having here occurred in 1875, his parents being Daniel and Mary (Rafferty) Fitzgerald, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Bridgeport. Both parents died during the early boyhood of their son Harry. The father had engaged in the plumbing business and had thus provided for the support of his family.

At the usual age Harry D. Fitzgerald entered the public schools of his native city and when his textbooks were put aside he began learning the plumbing trade with the firm of Wheeler & Cook. He afterward worked for other firms and then established business on his own account, organizing the H. D. Fitzgerald Company, Incorporated, on the 1st of January, 1909. This company succeeded to the business which he had established under his own name about 1905. His first location was in a cottage on Bassick avenue but later he removed to State street and subsequently established his business at his present location about 1911. His thorough practical training made him familiar with every phase of the plumbing and heating business, so that he is now well able to supervise the execution of contracts given him for work of that character and also sheet metal work. The present officers of the company are: H. D. Fitzgerald, president and treasurer; Thomas Carroll, vice president; and Joseph Morrissey, secretary.

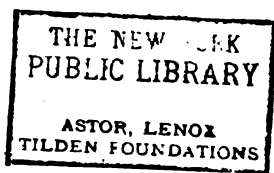
Mr. Fitzgerald was united in marriage in Bridgeport to Miss Anna McMahon, of this city, and their children are Helen, Edith, Harry, Leo, Arthur and Burnedette. Mr. Fitzgerald is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Politically he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship, yet he does not seek nor desire office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests.

DANIEL JOSEPH MCCARTHY, M. D.

Connecticut has drawn a large percentage of her able physicians and surgeons from her native sons. To this class belongs Dr. Daniel Joseph McCarthy, of Bridgeport, who was born at Ansonia, New Haven county, May 29, 1884. His parents, Charles and Mary (O'Sullivan) McCarthy, were both natives of Ireland and the former died when their son Daniel was but six months old. They were married on the Emerald isle before coming to the new world and both have now passed away.



DR. DANIEL J. MCCARTHY



Dr. McCarthy is the youngest of their four children who are yet living. He was reared in Ansonia, where he attended the public schools, and after determining upon the practice of medicine as a life work he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, where he won his M. D. degree in 1906. After four years devoted to study there he came to Bridgeport and spent two years as house surgeon in St. Vincent's Hospital. When he first took up the study of medicine his preceptor was Dr. W. H. Conklin, of Ansonia, who directed his reading for five years before he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. Dr. McCarthy benefited greatly by the instruction, assistance and advice of Dr. Conklin, who proved a splendid preceptor as well as a fine man. He is still in active practice in Ansonia and Dr. McCarthy acknowledges his indebtedness for his early thorough training. Since 1908 he has been an active physician and surgeon of Bridgeport and is now visiting surgeon of St. Vincent's Hospital, to which position he was appointed January 1, 1914. He holds to high professional standards, is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases, studies broadly and thinks deeply. He possesses a fine medical library and that he is devoted to his profession is indicated in the fact that he has not taken a vacation since beginning practice in 1908. He specializes in surgery and few equal him in the skill and ability which he displays in the performance of important and complex operations.

In religious belief Dr. McCarthy is a Catholic and he holds membership with the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to the Elks, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Woodmen of the World and the Foresters of America and is a member of the Bridgeport Automobile Club. He has made for himself a most creditable position in both professional and social circles and has gained more than local distinction in surgical work.

E. A. GODFREY.

E. A. Godfrey is the president of the Blue Ribbon Body Company of Bridgeport, a newly organized concern, which took on its present form and name in February, 1917, and which is the outcome of the Blue Ribbon Horse & Carriage Company. The changes in the business have been brought about through the gradual development of the automobile industry and the firm is now concentrating its attention upon the building of motor car bodies.

Mr. Godfrey has been a resident of Bridgeport for thirty years. He came to this city from Westport, Connecticut, where he was born in 1863, and here he eventually took up the carriage and automobile business. The Blue Ribbon Horse & Carriage Company was organized in 1900 with Mr. Godfrey as the president and George H. Woods as secretary and treasurer. This company engages in the building, sale and repairing of carriages, also in dealing in horses, making a specialty of fine carriage horses. They likewise maintained a harness department, in which connection they carried a full line of horse goods of every description, including harness of all kinds, blankets, robes and whips. They were prepared to build any style of vehicle to order and to make any style of harness. They maintained the horse department stores until 1907, when they abandoned the horse business altogether in order to concentrate upon their growing automobile trade, for in the meantime they had begun handling motor cars and also conducted a garage. With the change in the business Mr. Godfrey took over the manufacture and sales end of the business, while his partner, E. T. Bedford, retained the ownership of the garage. Mr. Godfrey then concentrated his energies upon the manufacture of automobile bodies, carrying on his interests under the name of the Blue Ribbon Auto & Carriage Company, of which he became the president, with George H. Woods as secretary and treasurer. They made a modest beginning in this line of trade but have gradually developed their interests in the building of auto bodies for manufacturers, dealers and individuals. For a time they also acted as sales agents for several leading makes of motor cars. Later,

however, it was deemed advisable to abandon all other interests and apply their energy and experience solely to one special purpose—the building of automobile bodies. At length they determined to reorganize their interests under the name of the Blue Ribbon Body Company, which would more correctly indicate their line, and the new name was assumed on the 1st of February, 1917, with the same officers in charge. Additional land has been purchased and plans have been made for the erection of other buildings, providing more floor space in order to facilitate deliveries, which a growing demand for Blue Ribbon products has made necessary. Since concentrating on the automobile business alone the company has made two large additions to their plant, twice doubling its capacity, and they now have three hundred and eighty-five people in their employ. Their equipment is thoroughly modern, enabling them to do the finest work not only in building but also in upholstering, trimming and painting automobile bodies. This firm was one of the first in the east to concentrate along this line.

Mr. Godfrey, who is at the head of the business as its president, is well known not only in manufacturing and commercial circles but also has prominent social connections, being a member of the Brooklawn Country Club, the Algonquin Club, the Yacht Club of Bridgeport, the New York Athletic Club and the Automobile Club of America.

HAROLD H. HAMILTON.

Bridgeport received a valuable addition to its industrial interests when the Whiting Manufacturing Company, of which Harold H. Hamilton is president, decided to establish its factories in this city. Known throughout the country as leading silversmiths, its business has been a contributing factor to that prosperity which is always based upon local industrial and manufacturing enterprises and commercial activities. At the head of this business, alert, enterprising and progressive, stands Harold H. Hamilton, carefully directing its interests, thoroughly master of its most important phases and yet considering no detail too unimportant to claim his attention.

Mr. Hamilton was born in New York city in 1864 and for thirty-three years has devoted his time, thought and attention to the silversmithing business with the result that he has had the broadest possible experience, resulting in knowledge and efficiency that feature as the most important element in the success of the Whiting Manufacturing Company. There is no phase of the manufacture of silver in this country with which he is not familiar, being able to speak with authority upon every branch of the work in its development. Today the Whiting product is found on sale in every state of the Union and its artistic creations are generally represented in all competitions, while the Whiting trademark on sterling silver has become a guarantee of good taste and originality.

The Bridgeport business had its inception at North Attleboro in 1843, when William D. Whiting became a partner in the firm of Tift & Whiting for the manufacture of small silver novelties. Thirteen years later the William D. Whiting Company was organized and the business was continued under that name until 1858, when it was changed to Whiting, Fessenden & Cowan. During the period of the Civil war its output included not only small silver novelties but scabbards, sword hilts and belt buckles for the army. While the factory was maintained at North Attleboro, an office was established in New York and on the 24th of August, 1866, the Whiting Manufacturing Company was incorporated and capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars. The capital has been increased from time to time to meet the demands of the growing business until the company is now incorporated for one million dollars. While the factory was destroyed by fire in 1875, business was continued at North Attleboro until 1876, when a removal was made to New York city, at which time a retail store was opened on Broadway. Different removals of the retail store were afterward made in accordance with the change in business conditions in the metropolis, but in May,

1909, it was decided to discontinue the retail department and concentrate upon the wholesale trade, so that quarters were secured in the Silversmiths building at 15, 17 and 19 Maiden Lane in New York city.

When it was decided to remove the factory outside of New York, the company made a careful study of various locations but finally decided upon Bridgeport as offering the most favorable conditions, the city offering various inducements in the lower price of gas and city water, in its accessibility to New York, in its lower price of coal, in the possibility of shipment by steamboat and in the fact that workmen could occupy homes near the plant, thus saving in time and in the amount of energy necessarily expended in long trips to and from the factory. There are four hundred workmen employed and the business has been most carefully systematized, with competent men at the head of each department and each phase of the business in charge of capable foremen. Mr. Hamilton remains as the head of the company, its chief directing spirit, bending his energies upon administrative direction and executive control. He has contributed, moreover, to Bridgeport's development into the industrial capital of Connecticut through the establishment of another undertaking under the name of Hamilton & DeLoss, Inc. Of this he is the president and general manager, with Harry H. DeLoss as vice president and treasurer and George C. Gerrish as secretary. The business was incorporated for three hundred thousand dollars and its factories have been erected adjoining the property of Handy & Harman. There the company carries on a general stamping and blanking business in all metals, including sterling silver, brass and sheet metal. The building is of reinforced concrete and is equipped with the latest improved machinery for carrying on work of that character.

Mr. Hamilton married Winnifred Adams, of Concord, New Hampshire, and they have two children, Stuart Adams and Bethesda. Stuart Adams Hamilton graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, in the class of 1916, and, transferring to the army branch, he is now in the coast artillery service with the rank of first lieutenant.

Mr. Hamilton is well known in Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and a Consistory Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He is, however, preeminently a business man, alert, energetic, farsighted and determined, carefully formulating his plans and promptly executing them and in all things quickly discriminating between the essential and the nonessential. Through the establishment of important and extensive manufacturing interests in Bridgeport he has made most valuable contribution to the city.

HAROLD METCALF CLARKE, M. D.

Dr. Harold Metcalf Clarke, numbered among the younger representatives of the medical profession in Bridgeport, was born in Toronto, Canada, December 25, 1885, and is a son of Dr. Charles K. Clarke, also a physician, who is the present dean of the Toronto Medical College. He was a son of the Hon. Charles Clarke, who went to Canada from Lincolnshire, England, and first settled at Hamilton, Ontario, where he became editor of the *Hamilton Spectator*. As a journalist and public-spirited man he exercised marked influence over public thought and action and was called upon to serve in the Ontario legislature for a number of terms from the district of Elora. That he was one of the most distinguished legislators of the country is indicated in the fact that he was chosen to serve for sixteen consecutive years as speaker of the house. In fact he figured very prominently in Canadian politics and he was also well known in literary circles, having been the author of two books, one devoted to parliamentary procedure, while another was entitled "Sixty Years in Upper Canada." His life of broad activity and usefulness was terminated by death in 1909. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Andrews, was born in New Brunswick and

passed away in 1902. Her people had previously lived in Connecticut and in the maternal line Dr. Clarke comes of Revolutionary war ancestry.

Attracted to the profession to which his father has devoted his life work, Dr. Harold Metcalf Clarke became a student in the medical department of Toronto University and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1909. His initial experience as a practitioner came to him as interne in the New York City Hospital, with which he was connected for eighteen months. He afterward spent three months in the Manhattan State Hospital of New York city and since 1911 he has been engaged in successful practice at Bridgeport. He has comprehensive knowledge of the principles of medicine and surgery, is most careful in the diagnosis of his cases and seldom at fault in matters of professional judgment. The general public and his colleagues both attest his high professional worth and ability, and in addition to his large private practice he is acting as surgeon for the Crane Company of Bridgeport, which employs three thousand people, and is also visiting surgeon of St. Vincent's Hospital. He belongs to the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Industrial Physicians, of which he is a director.

On the 1st of June, 1911, Dr. Clarke was married to Miss Winifred Hill Robinson, of New York city, and they have three children: Harold Metcalf, born October 2, 1914; and Eric Kent and Margaret Andrews, twins, born April 20, 1916. The parents are members of the First Presbyterian church and Dr. Clarke's social nature finds expression in his connection with the Weatogue Club of Stratford and the Seaside Club. He is fond of golf, tennis and hockey and in fact is the champion of all manly outdoor sports. The interests of his life are carefully proportioned, making his a well balanced character.

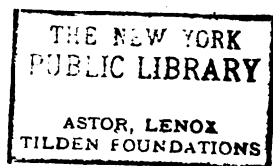
FREDERICK SYLVESTER STEVENS.

The life record of Frederick Sylvester Stevens constitutes an important chapter in the history of Bridgeport and of the state. He was actively, prominently and helpfully connected with many interests that have contributed to the upbuilding and development of the city, interest of both a public and private nature. He was born in Danbury, Connecticut, June 22, 1848, and was a representative of one of the old colonial families, being a great-grandson of Lieutenant Ezra Stevens, a grandson of Zadoc Stevens and a son of Dr. Sylvester Stevens. The last named removed with his family to Illinois establishing his home in Knoxville, where he engaged in the practice of medicine, becoming one of the leading physicians and well known citizens of that place.

Frederick S. Stevens was a young lad at the time of the removal of the family to the middle west, and while in Illinois he made his preliminary step in the business world as an employe in a drug store at Yates City. When seventeen years of age, however, he returned to Connecticut and at Bridgeport entered the Nelson drug store in which he was employed as a clerk for a few years. Ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account, he entered into partnership in 1875 with W. H. Painter under the firm style of Stevens & Painter. A few years later he bought out the interest of Mr. Painter, after which the firm of Frederick S. Stevens & Company conducted a retail and wholesale drug business at the corner of Main and State streets. The enterprise proved a profitable one and he extended the scope of his interests by establishing branch stores at Greenwich and at Danbury, Connecticut, making for himself a place among the leading merchants of the state. He was one of the first to put large board advertising signs of the kind all over the state along the line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad giving the number of miles to Stevens' drug store in Bridgeport, and this novel method of advertis-



FREDERICK S. STEVENS



ing brought to him a liberal patronage. His course measured up to the highest standards of business enterprise, resourcefulness and integrity.

On the 22d of June, 1876, Mr. Stevens was united in marriage to Miss Anna May Gaylord, a native of Terryville, Connecticut, and a daughter of Edward L. Gaylord, mentioned elsewhere in this work. They became the parents of eight children: Edward and Sylvester T., both deceased; Louise May; Frederick W., who has passed away; Nellie Starr; Miner G., who died at the age of twenty-one years; Ferris Alcott; and Edith Mary, the wife of Lewis Young.

The death of the husband and father occurred October 17, 1906, when he was but fifty-eight years of age. His life had ever been a busy and useful one, characterized by high purpose and fraught with success. He was a public-spirited citizen and cooperated in many movements for the general good. In politics he was a very active democrat and at one time was a member of the railroad committee which audited the bills relative to the elevation of the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company through the city. He was also a member of the board of assessors for years and in 1887 and 1888 served on the governor's staff. He was solicited to become a candidate for mayor but declined the nomination, and in 1891 and 1892 he was a member of the legislative assembly, giving earnest and careful consideration to all the vital questions which came up for settlement. Prominent in Masonic circles he was at one time master of Corinthian Lodge No. 104, A. F. & A. M., and was a director and secretary of the Masonic Temple Association. He belonged also to scientific and historical societies, which indicated the nature and breadth of his interests, and his life was guided by the teachings of the Episcopal church, for he was long a devoted member of Christ church, which he served for years as vestryman and treasurer. He left behind him the priceless heritage of an untarnished name and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of many who knew him.

FRANK HARVEY COOPS, M. D.

Dr. Frank Harvey Coops, devoting his time and energies to medical and surgical practice in Bridgeport, was born in the little city of Liverpool, Nova Scotia, January 21, 1866. His father, Jabez Gorham Coops, a lumber merchant, was also born at that place and was a son of John Coops, whose father also bore the name of John. He was a British soldier in the Revolutionary war. His wife, Elizabeth (Gorham) Coops, was a direct descendant of Captain John Gorham, who was an officer of the British navy and whose wife was a daughter of John Howland, one of the Mayflower passengers who landed at Plymouth Rock in 1620. The name Jabez Gorham was a favorite one in the family and was borne by many of the descendants. Jabez Gorham Coops, father of Dr. Coops, was united in marriage to Sarah Maria Leslie, who was of Scotch descent, and both are now deceased.

Dr. Coops was reared in Liverpool and won his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation from Dalhousie University in 1887. He then began preparation for the medical profession in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, which conferred upon him his M. D. degree in 1896. He afterward spent six months in the Maryland Maternity Hospital of Baltimore and one year in the Baltimore City Hospital and entered upon the private practice of medicine at Danielson, Connecticut, in 1897, there remaining until 1905, since which time he has practiced in Bridgeport with marked success, covering a period of twelve years. He is also serving on the visiting staff of the Bridgeport Hospital. While he engages in general practice he also specializes to some extent in the treatment of genito-urinary diseases and he is particularly well informed upon that branch of professional service. He keeps abreast with modern thought and progress along professional lines, for he is constantly reading and studying, and, moreover, he adds to his knowledge through the interchange of thought

and experiences among the members of the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, in all of which he holds membership.

On the 21st of January, 1899, Dr. Coops was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Chollar, of Danielson, Connecticut, and they have one daughter, Helen Leslie, who was born April 6, 1901, and is now a junior in the Bridgeport high school.

Dr. Coops is fond of all kinds of outdoor sports and for recreation turns to golf, tennis and billiards. His political allegiance is given the republican party, while fraternally he is a Mason. He also belongs to the Seaside Club and he has social qualities and marked characteristics which have made him popular in these different organizations.

ELMER WINTON DEWHIRST.

Elmer Winton Dewhirst, who is proprietor of the Dewhirst Dairy, is residing upon a fifty acre tract of land near Bridgeport which has been in his family for many years. His birth occurred on the 1st of March, 1856, in the house in which he now resides, and it was also the birthplace of his father, William Seeley Dewhirst, and his grandmother, Mrs. Polly Peet Dewhirst. The Dewhirst family is of English origin and several generations ago became connected by marriage with the Peet family. A representative of the latter family became the owner of a large tract of land, including a great deal of the northwestern and northern parts of Bridgeport, and one Captain Peet gave to each of his children about fifty acres of land and the fifty-acre tract on which the homestead is located has come by inheritance into the possession of our subject. It is not far beyond the city limits and is a very valuable property. The house is now about two hundred years old and, according to the custom at the time when it was erected, it was built by compass, so that the south doors would serve as sun-dials. The interior paneling is a beautiful example of fine colonial work and the original handmade hinges and nails in the doors are still in use. His father, William Seeley Dewhirst, an only child, was reared upon the same farm which our subject now owns and received his education in the local schools. In 1861 he enlisted in Company D, Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and took part in many battles. On the first day of the fight at Gettysburg he received a severe head wound, but recovered and rejoined his regiment, remaining at the front until the close of the war in 1865. He was for many years a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and through that connection kept in close association with others who fought the nation's battles. He passed away about 1907. He married Miss Mary Winton, a daughter of Harvey Winton and a representative of an old New England family. She passed away in the '70s. In colonial days Mrs. Dewhirst's grandfather Winton kept a tavern on North Main street near Trumbull line which was famed throughout this section of the country, and at the time of the Revolution he served as a colonel in the Home Guards, one of his uniforms being still in possession of the family. A great-uncle owned and operated the Berkshire Mills, which are still in operation and are the oldest industrial concern in the city. Among the treasured possessions of our subject are a gun with bayonet, stamped: "Vernon, England, 1757," which was used in the Revolutionary War and is in a splendid state of preservation, and a colonial hall clock, stamped: "John Whitear Fairfield, No. 92," the supposition being that said Whitear was the maker.

Elmer Winton Dewhirst, an only child, attended the Toilsone Hill district school for a number of years and for three years was a student in a private school. For three years he was employed in the Berkshire Store and by carefully saving his wages secured enough money to attend the New Hampshire School for three terms, there taking a complete business course. He was graduated at the head of his class and returned to the Berkshire

Store, where he worked until the 1st of March, 1873. For one month, or until the 1st of April, he was out of employment, the only time that he has been unemployed since he began working. He then was offered a position with the Pierce Manufacturing Company by Bradford D. Pierce and remained with that concern for three years. At the end of that time a great-uncle, A. L. Winton, asked him to return to the Berkshire Store as manager at a salary of six hundred dollars a year, with the added inducement of half the profits of the business. Mr. Pierce advised him to accept this offer, to save his money and then purchase an interest in the Pierce Manufacturing Company. Mr. Dewhirst acted upon the advice of his employer and for three years gave his time and attention to managing the Berkshire Store. As times were good the profits of the business were considerable and he found no trouble at all in saving quite a large sum of money each year. At the end of three years he bought a small interest in the Pierce Manufacturing Company, of which he subsequently became a third owner and a director. Still later he bought out Mr. Pierce's interest in the company and became president, in which capacity he directed its affairs for thirteen years. He met with gratifying success in that connection, but at the end of that time, or in 1895, sold out the business to Clark & Parsons. He then took up his residence upon the homestead farm of fifty acres and at once began to restore it to a paying basis, as it had been neglected for years. At the same time he engaged in contracting, so continuing until 1905, when he gave up that line of business and established a dairy. At first he had only one wagon and sold about eighty quarts per day, but as time has passed his trade has shown a steady growth until he now has two trucks and five other delivery wagons and sells three thousand quarts a day. He takes great care to safeguard the purity of the milk and the success which he has gained as a dairyman is well deserved.

Mr. Dewhirst was married in 1879 to Miss Dora Holste, who died in 1887. Two years later he married Emma J. Warner. They have no children of their own but have reared a son, Joseph, who in 1914 was formally adopted and given the name of Dewhirst.

Mr. Dewhirst belongs to the Bridgeport Club and his sterling qualities of character have made him highly respected both within and without that organization. A representative on both the paternal and maternal sides of families which have for generations been connected with Bridgeport, he is thoroughly informed concerning the early history of the city and is devoted to its interests, being ready at all times to further movements seeking the public welfare.

FREDERICK A. HART.

Frederick A. Hart, secretary of the Bridgeport Produce Company, of which business he was one of the organizers in 1909, was born in Holyoke, Massachusetts, August 17, 1879, his parents being Peter and Fozine (La France) Hart, natives of Canada. They became residents of Massachusetts and in 1885 removed from Holyoke to Bridgeport, Connecticut. The father engaged in business for many years as a mason but is now living retired.

Frederick A. Hart acquired a public school education supplemented by a course of study in Brown's Business College. He afterward learned the butcher's trade and later became a salesman for the well known packing firm of Swift & Company. He severed that connection, however, to enter upon his present business relations, becoming one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Produce Company in April, 1909, in which undertaking he was associated with F. M. Smith, who is the president of the company, and with Mark Wedge, who was its treasurer, while Mr. Hart continues as secretary. Mr. Wedge, however has resigned and the stock which he owned is now in possession of A. E. Wedge. They are wholesale dealers in produce and live poultry and they conduct a very extensive business. They have a cold storage plant and are splendidly equipped to care for the line which they handle. They

make large shipments annually and their business has long since become a profitable investment.

On the 2d of August, 1905, Mr. Hart was married to Miss Mary Frances Sullivan, a daughter of E. L. Sullivan, of Bridgeport, and they have two children, Dorothy and Irene. Mr. Hart is connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, but he does not announce himself as a supporter of any political party, voting according to the exigencies of the case. He stands for that which is progressive in citizenship, however, and his aid and support are given on the side of those projects and interest which are of most value to the community.

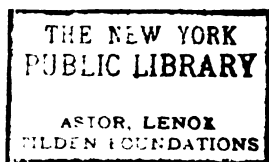
WILLIAM PAUL KIRK.

William Paul Kirk, president of the W. P. Kirk Company of Bridgeport, one of the leading plumbing and heating firms in this section of New England, is an excellent type of a self-made man, for he has worked his way upward solely through his own efforts from a most modest beginning to his present important position. A native of Bridgeport, he was born November 14, 1874, of the marriage of William and Teresa (Turner) Kirk, the father being a native of Connecticut, while the mother was born in Canada. The paternal grandfather was born in Ireland, where the family was well known. On his mother's side Mr. Kirk is a representative of a distinguished English-Irish family whose ancestry has been traced back in an uninterrupted line for centuries, or until the first Crusade. The first member of the Turner family to come to America was an officer in the English army, who after the American revolution was sent to Canada. He was in command of Fort Niagara, near the United States border. Later members of the family settled in the United States, marrying representatives of stanch old American families.

William P. Kirk attended the public schools until he was thirteen years old, when he went to work, securing a job in the Buckle shop, which has since gone out of existence. After remaining there for two years he was connected with the Crane Company for one year and later was employed in various ways. In 1890 he began learning the plumber's trade under the instruction of L. H. Mills, and through application together with his natural mechanical skill Mr. Kirk was able to complete his apprenticeship in the short space of three years. He worked several years as a journeyman, during which he was employed in various sections of the country, and while on a trip through the west not only worked at his trade but spent considerable time in hunting big game and prospecting in Colorado and Montana. At that time a young man just past his majority, Mr. Kirk was at Cripple Creek, Colorado, during the early and most exciting days of that great gold camp. He was employed in Butte, Montana, during the period before that wonderful mining town had passed from the wide open frontier style of doing things and when the celebrated feuds of the big mining interests were at their height. Returning east, Mr. Kirk again took up his trade in Bridgeport and for several years was in the employ of the E. A. Creevy Company, of which he became superintendent. When Mr. Creevy joined the United States consular service Mr. Kirk purchased the business and changed the firm name to the W. P. Kirk Company. Later, or about 1901, it was incorporated under that name, with William P. Kirk as president, Charles Schroeder, vice president, and William J. Dougherty, secretary. Under the able and efficient management of those who are not only practical men but excellent business men, the firm has had a wonderful growth and taken a foremost position among houses in its line. Among the many important contracts which it has filled may be mentioned the Huntington Road, the Newfield Avenue, the Waterville street, the Ashland Avenue and Black Rock schools, two schools on Boston avenue, the Union Metallic Cartridge factory of the Remington Arms Company, the store building occupied by the D. M. Read Company, the Bridgeport Almshouse, the Bridge-



WILLIAM P. KIRK



port Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital; the plants of the Locomobile Company and the Ashcroft Company and the following out of town contracts: the Fiat automobile factory at Poughkeepsie, New York; the Providence Retreat Hospital at Buffalo, New York; the Simplex factory at New Brunswick, New Jersey; the Ross Rifle factory at Quebec, Canada; the city hall at Stamford, Connecticut; the city hall at Greenwich, Connecticut; the Bridgeport city hall; the Slaters residence at Westport, Connecticut; the Lapham residence at New Canaan, Connecticut; and the Scoville mansion in the Berkshires. This record of work done is in itself unquestionable proof of the high standing and prosperity of the company. Moreover, Mr. Kirk was at one time president of the Connecticut Association of Master Plumbers and was one of the organizers, a charter member and first president of the Journeyman Plumbers Union of Bridgeport. He has business interests in addition to the W. P. Kirk Company and is now a director in the Morris Plan Company and in the new West Side Bank.

Mr. Kirk was married in 1903 to Miss Susan Reynolds and they have become the parents of two children: William Jr., who died in 1913 at the age of nine years; and Gerard P., born February 19, 1907, in Bridgeport. Mr. Kirk is a communicant of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church and it is an interesting fact that the first house of worship of that organization was built by his uncle. His fraternal connections are with the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Royal Arcanum, and the Moose and in club circles he is well known as a member of the Bridgeport Club, the Algonquin Club and the Weatogue Country Club. He was a member of the commission government committee and his interest in public affairs is further indicated by the fact that he was a member of the board of appointment and chairman of the board of contract and supply. Since thirteen years of age he has depended absolutely upon himself and through the exercise of sound judgment, initiative and keen insight into business conditions he has gained a highly gratifying measure of success.

GEORGE W. FAIRCHILD.

George W. Fairchild, although still the president of George W. Fairchild & Sons, is leaving the active management of the concern largely to his sons and is enjoying a period of leisure to which he is well entitled. His life has been a long and active one and he has had a part in the upbuilding of the commercial interests of his city as the head of an important retail jewelry house.

His birth occurred at Old Mill, Connecticut, in 1836, and he acquired his education in the old Sedgewick Academy at Stratford, Connecticut. On the 14th of November, 1865, he established himself in the jewelry business on Main street with one watchmaker and an errand boy. Some years later he removed to another location on Main street, where he remained for twenty years. In 1905 removal was made to the present quarters at No. 997 Main street and the extent of the business is indicated in the fact that employment is now given to thirty men, of whom twelve to fifteen are in the manufacturing department. Auto trucks are used in the delivery of their product and the firm of George W. Fairchild & Sons is recognized as a leader in the trade. As before stated, our subject is still the president of the concern, although since 1911 he has lived practically retired, confining his participation in the business to advice concerning its management. The other officers are his sons, George Allen Fairchild, who is vice president, and Harry LeRoy Fairchild, who is secretary. The firm belongs to the American National Association of Retail Jewelers and its policy has always been up-to-date and progressive. It has recognized the great power of advertising and during its entire history has been a liberal patron of mediums of publicity. The firm

has in its possession a copy of the Bridgeport Farmer, issued on the 15th of November, 1865, in which appears its first advertisement.

George W. Fairchild was married in 1864 to Miss Helen H. Parrott, who is still living at the age of seventy-eight years. To them have been born four children, namely: William, who died when ten years old; Helen Louise, now Mrs. E. W. Peck, of Stratford; and George Allen and Harry LeRoy, both of whom are associated with their father in business.

The birth of George Allen Fairchild occurred on the 7th of May, 1872, in Stratford, and he received a thorough high school education. In 1889 he became connected with his father's business and upon its incorporation in 1907 he was made vice president. He has learned the business from the bottom up and is thoroughly qualified to direct its affairs. He completed a course in the Spencer Optical College of New York city and established the optical department of the business, which has now reached large proportions. The firm now not only does its own grinding but also does a great deal of prescription work. George A. Fairchild has a sixteen year old son, LeRoy, the namesake of Harry LeRoy Fairchild and now a student in a preparatory school. The fraternal connections of George A. Fairchild are with the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. He also belongs to the Cupheag Social Club, the Weatogue Country Club and the Pootatuck Yacht Club, which associations indicate the nature of his recreation.

Harry LeRoy Fairchild was born on the 16th of October, 1876, and after attending the public and high schools was a student in the Bridgeport University School, where he prepared for college, but owing to the fact that his father had sustained a heavy loss by burglary in 1887 he was unable to take a university course. In 1893 he entered his father's business and is now secretary of George W. Fairchild & Sons. He is a man of exemplary business judgment and also of enterprise and has proven highly efficient in the discharge of his responsible duties. He is connected with the Masons, Odd Fellows and the Red Men. He was married in 1905 to Miss Mabel Mills, and they have one son, Howard Wilson, who is eleven years old and is attending the Stratford schools.

George W. Fairchild gives his political allegiance to the republican party but has never been an office seeker. He was secretary of the board of education many years in Stratford. He has always manifested the keenest interest in the public welfare and for thirty years served as president of the Library Association. He is a member of the Seaside Club and of the Masonic lodge and also belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, whose work he has always furthered in every way possible. He has reached the advanced age of eighty-one years but in vigor and interests seems many years younger. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the city and so well has he ordered his life that all who have come in contact with him hold him in high esteem.

ROBERT H. HAWKINS.

Robert H. Hawkins, conducting a successful business as a florist of Bridgeport, was born May 27, 1878, a son of George F. and Helen (Fitzpatrick) Hawkins, natives of England and of Pennsylvania respectively. The father came to Bridgeport in 1859 and for a long period was engaged in the transfer business here but is now living retired. He married Helen Fitzpatrick, a graduate of the old Fairfield Academy.

After acquiring a public school education Robert H. Hawkins turned his attention to the florist business in 1893, spending one year as an employe of John Reck & Son. He was afterward associated with the firm of James Horn & Son for many years, in which connection he worked his way upward until for some years he occupied the position of manager. It was his desire, however, to engage in business on his own account and he improved

every opportunity contributing to that end. On the 5th of September, 1909, he opened a florist shop at No. 1223 Main street and in the intervening years has conducted a constantly increasing and successful business. He has a storage plant in the east end of Bridgeport and he now employs five people and uses three automobiles for delivery.

On the 12th of June, 1901, Mr. Hawkins was married to Miss Eva M. Horan, of Bridgeport, a daughter of James Horan, and they have one son, Robert H., now attending high school. The parents are members of St. Augustine Catholic church and Mr. Hawkins belongs also to the Algonquin Club and to various fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Eagles, the Moose, the Woodmen of the World and the Foresters. Politically he maintains an independent course, casting his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment. He has worked steadily upward since starting out to earn his own living, and the success which he has achieved and enjoyed has been the merited reward of his ability and capability.

JACOB W. GERBER, M. D.

Dr. Jacob W. Gerber, a representative of the medical profession in Bridgeport, where he has practiced for twelve years, is one of the substantial citizens that Russia has furnished to this state. He was born February 7, 1880, in that land which has so recently taken on a republican form of government, and in 1888 he was brought to the United States by his parents. His father, Isaac Gerber, is a cigar manufacturer of Bridgeport and he and his wife reside at No. 433 Williman street. Dr. Gerber is their only son, but he has four sisters, two older and two younger than himself, all living in Bridgeport.

Dr. Gerber spent his boyhood in New York city, where the family resided from 1888 until 1905. There he obtained his early education in the public schools, while his more specifically literary course was pursued in the College of the City of New York and at Yale, where he devoted some time to academic studies. He then went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he prepared for medical practice as a student in the University of Maryland, which conferred upon him his professional degree in May, 1904. He afterward spent six months as externe of Mount Sinai Hospital of New York and since 1905 he has practiced in Bridgeport, giving particular attention to genito-urinary and skin diseases. He is now on the staffs of both Mount Sinai and the New York Post Graduate Hospitals and he is enrolled among the members of the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

On the 19th of March, 1905, Dr. Gerber was married to Miss Estelle Tobey, of New York city, and they have three children, Jeannette, Ethel and Edward L. Dr. and Mrs. Gerber are identified with the Park Avenue Jewish Temple and Dr. Gerber is a member of the Harmony Club. He is now widely known in Bridgeport, where he has won a liberal practice and a large circle of warm friends.

ARTHUR L. CLARK.

The growth of the automobile industry in its various branches has been so rapid as to seem almost marvelous. Active in that field in Bridgeport is Arthur L. Clark, now president of the A. L. Clark Company, Incorporated, a company which owns and controls a large motor car station. He was born in Meriden, Connecticut, on the 31st of January, 1878, and is a son of Lemuel C. and Laura J. (Brockett) Clark, the former a farmer by occupation. Mr. Clark was a pupil in the public schools, after which he learned the machinist's trade and

mechanical engineering. He was with the Draper Loom Works at Milford, Massachusetts, for a number of years and came to Bridgeport with the American British Company in 1905, representing that corporation in experimental work. He was desirous, however, of engaging in business on his own account and in 1908 established the Bulls Head Garage. This included a repair and storage business up to 1910, when he became agent for the Crawford Automobile. Later in that year he secured the Franklin agency and in 1911 took on the Buick agency. The growth of the business necessitated larger quarters and on the 1st of January, 1914, he organized the A. L. Clark Company, Incorporated, which succeeded to the business of the Bulls Head Auto Station and of which Mr. Clark has continuously been the directing head. The business was first conducted at No. 1671 Main street and in 1914 was removed to 1710 Main street, where the company erected a new building containing twenty-one thousand square feet of floor space. This is a three-story structure with one hundred and thirty-five feet frontage on Main street and one hundred and thirty feet on North Washington avenue. It is a triangle building, one hundred feet at the widest point. There is maintained a complete service station for the Franklin, Marmon, White and Buick motor cars. They have a well equipped repair shop and carry a full line of parts and accessories used on all of those cars. Mr. Clark has remained the head and directing spirit of the business and under his control it has become a profitable undertaking.

Mr. Clark is well known in Masonic circles, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership in the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Bridgeport Club and the Algonquin Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life, while in every relation he is found a courteous, genial gentleman, at once obliging and reliable.

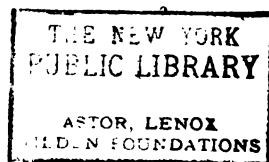
ROBERT B. KEANE, M. D.

Dr. Robert B. Keane, a physician and surgeon at No. 90 North Washington avenue, was born in Bridgeport at a point only four blocks from his present residence and office, his natal day being April 21, 1876. His father, Michael G. Keane, was born in County Clare, Ireland, and when a youth of sixteen years came to the new world with his parents, the family settling in Newtown, Fairfield county, where the grandparents of Dr. Keane spent their remaining days. Michael G. Keane has resided in Bridgeport for more than a half century and is a dealer in granite and marble, in which business he has engaged for more than forty years. He married Johanna Kelly, who was also born in County Clare, Ireland, and she, too, came to the new world with her parents, Michael and Mary Kelly, being at that time a young girl.

Dr. Keane is the fifth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, of whom seven are yet living, three sons and four daughters, all of whom are residents of Bridgeport. Dr. Keane has spent his entire life in Bridgeport, where at the usual age he entered the public schools and was graduated from the high school with the class of 1896. He afterward devoted two years to the study of chemistry and biology in the New York University and in 1898 he entered the Yale Medical College, in which he spent three years. He afterward completed his studies in the New York University and in the Bellevue Hospital Medical College and after spending a year in the latter institution won his professional degree in 1903. He next became an interne in the Williamsburg Hospital of Brooklyn, New York, in which he spent a year, and in 1904 he entered upon active practice in Bridgeport, where he has since successfully conducted his interests. He now has an extensive practice calling him into many of the best homes of the city and he is also serving on the medical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital.



DR. ROBERT B. KEANE



On the 6th of November, 1906, Dr. Keane was married to Miss Gertrude Driscoll, of Bridgeport, a native of this city and a daughter of John Driscoll, who at one time was well known in Bridgeport, where he engaged in business as a wholesale and retail liquor dealer. Dr. and Mrs. Keane have four children, namely, Helen R., Robert and Gertrude, twins, and Mary.

The family attend St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and the Doctor also has membership with the Knights of Columbus and with the Foresters of America. He is fond of golf and plays the game well, and he also enjoys baseball and football. All these, however, are regarded as but side lines, being made subservient to his professional responsibilities and duties, for which he is continually further qualifying as a member of the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, whereby he keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and research.

GEORGE S. TROXELL.

Among the representative young business men of Bridgeport is numbered George S. Troxell, who was born on the 5th of September, 1885, in West Pittston, Pennsylvania, a son of Dr. E. R. and Maria A. (Nugent) Troxell. His father is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Pittston, in which city the parents still reside.

George S. Troxell began his education in the public schools of Pittston and later attended St. Luke's Academy at Wayne, Pennsylvania, after which he entered Yale College, becoming a member of the class of 1908. After his graduation he engaged in civil engineering in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, until 1914, when he came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, as vice president and general manager for Ed F. Von Wettberg, Inc., and as vice president and general manager of the American Hardware Stores Company, with which he is still connected. He is an enterprising, energetic young business man and usually carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Mr. Troxell is a member of the University Club of Bridgeport, the Brooklawn Country Club and the Seaside Club, as well as the Berzelim Society, which is a college organization. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and belongs to Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M.; and Hamilton Commandery, K. T. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian and in politics is a republican. During his residence in Bridgeport he has made a host of warm friends and wherever known is held in the highest regard.

HOWARD S. CHALLENGER.

Varied and manifold are the business interests which go to make up a city. These must meet every demand of our complex present day life. Actively connected with the commercial interests of Bridgeport is Howard S. Challenger, who has been engaged in business here since 1891, or for more than a quarter of a century. He is now conducting a store at No. 9 Crescent street, where he deals in stationery, newspapers and sporting goods, having built up a large trade. He was but two years of age when his parents removed from Derby, Connecticut, to Bridgeport. His father, William Challenger, was a veneer finisher, working on pianos with the James Frey Company, but he died a few years later. He was a native of London, England, as was his wife, who bore the maiden name of Caroline S. Groom.

Howard S. Challenger was reared in Bridgeport and his educational opportunities were those afforded by the public schools. Throughout his active business career he has been engaged in the line which still claims his attention and in this connection he has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions. His is a well appointed store, tasteful in its arrangement and attractive in the line of goods carried, while his business methods constitute another proof of the old adage that honesty is the best policy.

In 1893 Mr. Challenger was married to Miss Julia Ann Coughlin, a native of Bridgeport and a daughter of Daniel Coughlin. They have two sons: Stanley Herbert, now in Yale; and Harold Lincoln, who is a midshipman at the Annapolis Naval Academy.

Mr. Challenger belongs to S. H. Harris Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, of which he is a stalwart supporter, but he has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He has served, however, for fifteen years as a member of the Bridgeport board of education and is chairman of its building committee, in which connection he has done much important work. His interest in the school system has resulted in effective effort to improve the standards of public education and make the course here a practical preparation for life's responsibilities and duties.

FRANCIS M. WILDER.

Francis M. Wilder, superintendent of the Standard Coupler Company of Bridgeport, has worked his way upward from a very humble position in the business world, winning his advancement through ability and fidelity to the interests entrusted to his care. He was born in Attica, New York, in 1842, and traces his ancestry back to Abel Wilder, of Winchendon, Massachusetts, who was the first selectman of that town and was descended from Mrs. Martha Wilder, a widow, who came from Hampstead, England, with two sons in 1638. Abel Wilder raised a company of volunteers at Winchendon and commanded his company at the battle of Bunker Hill in the Revolutionary war. Abel Wilder and Moses Hale, great-grandfathers of Francis M. Wilder, were both residents of Winchendon.

After acquiring a public school education Francis M. Wilder secured a position in the shops of the Erie Railroad Company at Buffalo, but the Civil war put an end to his activities, for he felt that his duty to his country was paramount to all else and accordingly in 1862 he put aside all business and personal consideration in order to defend the Union cause. He enlisted in the Forty-ninth New York Infantry, with which he served for three years and four months, taking part in many of the hotly contested engagements of the war, after which he returned to his home with a most creditable military record.

Mr. Wilder then resumed railway work as a machinist in November, 1865, and became foreman, general foreman, master mechanic and superintendent of motive power successively for the Erie Railroad Company, his promotions coming to him in merited recognition of his ability. Later he went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he became a partner in the Corliss Steam Engine Company and its general manager. He was afterward general manager of the Safety Car Heating & Lighting Company and his next business connection was that of general manager for the United States Rolling Stock Company, with shops at various points. He afterward retired and engaged in no active business for five years, but on the expiration of that period he became connected with the Richmond Locomotive Works as assistant superintendent.

Later he became superintendent of the Standard Coupler Company, which was organized in 1887 by Colonel A. P. Soper of New York. Mr. Wilder was at that time chairman of the Master Car Builders Association and was made a member of a committee to select car couplers from an exhibition of forty-eight different patents and inventions. The committee selected six couplers, all to be interchangeable and built on the vertical plane line.

Colonel Soper organized a company to build the car couplers and the Standard Coupler Company established its factory and began operations at Troy, New York, but later selected Bridgeport as the scene of its activities on account of being able to get drawhead castings here to better advantage. Accordingly a removal was made to Bridgeport in 1893 and the plant established at No. 24 Couse street. Later the company began to build Standard steel platforms for passenger cars and sold them for almost all the passenger cars of the United States. Since 1901 the manufacture of couplers has diminished and the company has given its attention more particularly to the building of steel platforms. In 1899 Mr. Wilder became superintendent of the factory, which is now engaged in manufacturing friction draft gear to take the place of spring gear in order to give elastic action in starting a train. This is a great improvement over the spring gear. Ninety-five per cent of their output is simply finished and assembled here. The plant is a two-story building one hundred and fifty feet square, and employment is given to fifty men, the product being sold to railways all over the United States and Canada. Mr. Wilder has had much to do with the improvement of railroad equipment. He was made a member of the committee to decide on Standard rails for railway work. He has patented several car heating devices and has invented many things now in use on railways, adding much to the comfort and safety of the traveling public. He was formerly a member of the American Society of Engineers and still has membership with the Master Car Builders Association.

On the 6th of June, 1866, Mr. Wilder was united in marriage to Miss Cornelia F. Barr, of Buffalo, and they have two children: Charles D., who is with the Baltimore & Ohio Railway on Staten Island; and Frank L., deputy judge of the city court of Bridgeport.

Mr. Wilder is well known as a supporter of the republican party and for two terms has served as alderman of the first ward, in which connection he exercised his official prerogatives in support of various measures for the general good. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and council and he has long been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1868 he became a member of Bidwell Wilkerson Post, No. 9, G. A. R., at Buffalo and was identified therewith until his removal to Bridgeport, when he transferred his membership to Elias Howe Post, G. A. R. He is a very active worker in the organization and does all in his power to further the interests of his old comrades in arms. He is also connected with the Sons of the American Revolution, some of his paternal ancestors having served in the war for independence. Socially he is connected with the Seaside Club and that his life is dominated by religious faith and teachings is indicated in the fact that he is now a vestryman of Christ church.

WILLIAM MARTIN.

William Martin, a successful contractor of Bridgeport, was born in Scotland on the 21st of November, 1859, a son of William and Margaret (Munro) Martin, the former of whom died in 1902, while the latter is still living in Scotland. To them were born ten children, those besides our subject being: Donald, a resident of New York city; Margaret, deceased; Martha, who is living in Scotland; Isabel, a resident of New Zealand; Jessie, Annie and Alexander, all residing in Scotland; John, who is living in New Zealand; and James, who enlisted in the English army from Scotland and from whom nothing has been heard since the battle of the Somme.

William Martin was educated in the public schools of his native country and then worked for others there until 1882, when he came to New York city, where he remained for six years. In 1891 he came to Bridgeport, where in 1893 he established himself in business as a contractor. During the intervening twenty-four years he has erected many important buildings, including the Myrtle Avenue, the Commercial Street and the Whittier Street schools,

Dr. Fones' clinic, the Mendelson apartments and stores, large additions to the Bridgeport Electric plant and the Bridgeport Hardware Company, the one hundred thousand dollar Curtis residence, probably the finest residence in the county, the new home of Mayor Wilson, the engine house at Black Rock and hundreds of smaller structures. His success has been founded upon work conscientiously done and fair prices, and his standing in business circles of the city is the highest.

Mr. Martin was married on the 20th of January, 1885, to Miss Isabelle Cameron, who is of Scotch descent but a native of Bridgeport, and it was in part through her connection with this city that he decided to locate here. Her father, Murdock Cameron, was a native of Scotland. To Mr. and Mrs. Martin have been born five children: Annie, at home; William Jr., and Earl C., both of whom are in business with the father, the firm name being William Martin & Sons; and Oliver and Jessie S., both at home.

Mr. Martin supports the republican party at the polls and is president of the board of building commissioners, being on his second term in that capacity. He attends the Olivet Presbyterian church and the principles which govern his conduct are still further indicated in his membership in the Masonic blue lodge and the Royal Arch chapter. He is likewise identified with the Scottish Clans and the Bridgeport Club.

GEORGE L. WHITCOMB.

George L. Whitcomb, treasurer of the Turney Brothers Company, Inc., of Bridgeport, handling a full line of domestic and foreign fruits, was born in Milford, Connecticut, December 11, 1874, his parents being Theodore and Caroline Elizabeth (Wells) Whitcomb, who were early settlers of that place. The father was engaged in the carriage building business.

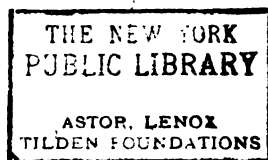
Spending his youthful days under the parental roof, George L. Whitcomb acquired a public school education, supplemented by study in the Yale Business College. He started out to earn his own living as an employe of Turney Brothers on the 13th of May, 1892, and in 1915 he was made treasurer of the company, of which he is also the manager. Through the intervening period he had steadily worked his way upward and his ability and fidelity had secured him promotion from time to time until he gained his present place of responsibility. The business was established by Turney Brothers in 1891, the location being at No. 493 Water street. In 1895 a removal was made to No. 531 Water street, where the plant includes a building thirty-five by one hundred and sixty-five feet, four stories in height, with cellar. It was on the 1st of January, 1915, that the business was reorganized under the name of the Turney Brothers Company, Inc. They carry a full line of fruit and produce, both foreign and domestic, and employ from sixteen to twenty-five people, while their trade covers a territory of from fifty to one hundred miles from Bridgeport, and they are represented upon the road by twelve traveling salesmen. They do a large importing business and they maintain a New York office at No. 132 Park Place. The officers of the company are: Theodore L. Turney, of New York, president; George L. Whitcomb, treasurer and manager; and H. K. Berry, secretary.

On the 31st of August, 1897, Mr. Whitcomb was united in marriage to Miss Clara P. Gunn, of Milford, a daughter of Stephen and Clara Gunn, and they have two children, Grace E. and Edith H., both now at home.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and both take an active and helpful part in its work, doing all in their power to promote its growth and extend its influence. Mr. Whitcomb is now serving as chairman of the board of trustees and is also superintendent of the Sunday school. His influence is given in support of all those measures and movements which work for the uplift of the individual and for the



GEORGE L. WHITCOMB



benefit of the community. He was chairman of the no-license committee of Milford at the time the town was carried for no license. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and with the Odd Fellows. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and at all times he stands for those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His ideals of life are high and he embraces every opportunity to advance their adoption.

DANIEL T. BANKS, M. D.

Dr. Daniel T. Banks, a practicing physician of Bridgeport, with office at No. 254 E. Main street, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, August 1, 1888, and is the youngest of a family of four children whose parents are Joseph and Elizabeth (Sivino) Banks, both of whom are natives of Italy. There they were reared and married but in 1886 left the sunny land of their birth and crossed the Atlantic, settling in New Haven, where they still reside.

Dr. Banks pursued a public school education in his native city and also attended the Hopkins grammar school there, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908. Not long afterward he began preparation for the practice of medicine and in 1912 won his M. D. degree from the Fordham Medical College of Fordham, New York. His early professional experience came to him through two years' service as interne in the Gouverneur Hospital of New York city and in 1916 he opened an office in Bridgeport, where he is now engaged in general practice, although specializing in surgery. He is a member of the surgical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital and he devotes every leisure hour to the New York clinics, witnessing surgical operations and thus gaining broader knowledge on that line of practice upon which he wishes to concentrate. He has already displayed marked skill and ability in that field. He belongs to the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and through those mediums he keeps abreast with modern scientific research and investigation along lines that promote his efficiency in practice. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church.

JOSEPH F. KELLER.

Joseph F. Keller, a Bridgeport contractor making a specialty of concrete and heavy building, began operations here in 1915 and already has received a very liberal patronage which promises future growth of his business. He was born in Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1873, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is descended from ancestry represented in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Peter Keller, was born at Cherry Valley, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, and followed the occupation of farming as a life work. He was a prominent resident of the community in which he lived and he guided his life by the teachings of the German Reformed church, in which he held membership. His death occurred when he had reached the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Keller, was also born in Cherry Valley. Their son, Theodore Keller, a native of Pennsylvania, was born April 26, 1842, and became a carpenter and wheelwright. At the time of the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops, enlisting in Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-third Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was captured at Gettysburg and for four months was a rebel prisoner at Andersonville. He afterward maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Griffin Post, No. 139, G. A. R. He wedded Martha Staples, a daughter of Abel Staples, of Beaver Valley, Pennsylvania, who also belonged to one of the early colonial families represented in the war for independence. To Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Keller were born the following named:

Lilly; Harriett, who became the wife of Arthur Spencer, of Dunmore, Pennsylvania; Joseph F.; and May, the wife of Richard Angwin, also of Dunmore.

Joseph F. Keller spent his early youth as a public school pupil in Pennsylvania and at the age of fifteen years went to Texas, where he spent three years. He then returned to Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed at various points throughout the United States. In 1897 he took up his abode at Scranton, there to engage in business as a contractor, and in 1911 he formed a partnership with Russell H. Dean under the firm style of Keller & Dean, an association that was maintained until Mr. Keller removed to Bridgeport in 1915. Noting the rapid growth of the city as the result of the establishment of many manufacturing and industrial concerns here, Mr. Keller recognized that Bridgeport would offer an excellent field for operations in his line and established an office at No. 1024 Main street. He has been continually busy in work of an important character. He has remodeled the residence of Dr. William H. Flack and also the Dunham home for E. W. Harral. He also remodeled the residence of Miss Ellen Chambers. He does special designing and makes a specialty of concrete and heavy building, employing from twenty-five to forty men during the year 1916. There is every indication that his business will increase in the present year, for he has demonstrated to Bridgeport's citizens that he is capable of coping with all the complex problems that feature in building operations.

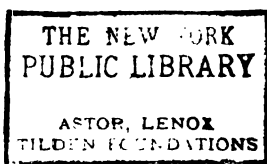
On the 12th of January, 1903, Mr. Keller was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Irene Davis, a daughter of Byron and Besta (Woodward) Davis, and they have one child, Elizabeth Virginia. Mr. Keller holds membership with the Moose and with the Shepherds and in the former organization is quite active. He is a self-made man whose success has been the direct outcome of his own labors. Thoroughly understanding building in principle and detail, his work has been of a character to insure him continued and growing patronage and he is rapidly winning for himself a place among the leaders in his line in Bridgeport.

ROBERT F. CRUDGINTON.

Robert F. Crudginton, general superintendent of graphophone manufacturing with the American Graphophone Company of Bridgeport, was born in this city and in the acquirement of his education passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school pupil. Turning his attention to the business world, he began learning the tool making and machinist's trades and for some time was with the Armstrong Manufacturing Company, in which connection his industry, efficiency and ability enabled him to work his way steadily upward. In 1898 he was engaged in experimental designing under E. E. Norton, mechanical engineer with the American Graphophone Company. He then took charge of the designing and tool room for the Connecticut Tool Company, with which he remained for two years. He next became connected with the Remington Arms Company at Ilion, New York, where he had charge of tool designing for a year and a half, when he became connected with the Monarch Typewriter Company as chief draftsman. Later he was made mechanical engineer and continued with that company for six and a half years. He afterward became associated with the Fox Typewriter Machine Company as general superintendent, manufacturing typewriters and also machine tools weighing up to thirteen and a half tons, including multiple drills that drilled ninety holes at one time and were of fifty-five horse power, this being one of the regular lines of manufacture of the company. On leaving that position he became assistant superintendent with the Chevrolet Motor Company at Flint, Michigan, and after a year he accepted the position of general superintendent of the National Brass Company and organized and equipped its new plant, purchasing and installing the machinery. He continued with that company for two and a half years and on the 20th of November, 1916, he came to Bridgeport as general superintendent



ROBERT F. CRUDGINTON



of the graphophone and dictaphone departments of the American Graphophone Company, which position he still holds, having twenty-nine hundred men under his direct charge. Added to his notable skill as a mechanical engineer is executive power that enables him to wisely direct the labors of employes and promote the interests of his department. In a word he is a most forceful and resourceful business man, alert and energetic, adding indefatigable industry and enterprise to scientific knowledge.

In 1907 Mr. Crudginton was married to Miss Ida E. Coles, of Bridgeport, who was formerly connected with the public schools for four years as a teacher in the primary grades. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons.

ROBBINS N. GRISWOLD.

Robbins N. Griswold, a well known young business man of Bridgeport, was born in Wethersfield, Connecticut, October 11, 1892, his parents being William G. and Minnie (Adams) Griswold. His father is a man of prominence in that community, taking a very active and influential part in public affairs, and has represented his district in the state legislature. By occupation he is a market gardener and has served as president of the Connecticut Market Gardeners Association. He and his wife were born, reared and married in Wethersfield and there the latter died in 1912.

Robbins N. Griswold grew to manhood in Wethersfield, where he attended school for some time, and later entered the Hartford high school, completing his education, however, at the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, from which he was graduated. He began his business career as a mechanical engineer with H. & B. Smith at Westfield, Massachusetts, but in 1915 accepted a position with Lyon & Grumman, hardware merchants of Bridgeport. When the American Hardware Stores Company was organized and took over the business of his employers, Mr. Griswold was made a ~~vice-president~~ and placed in charge of the Lyon & Grumman division, with which he is still connected and is regarded as one of the most capable representatives of the company.

On the 28th of October, 1916, Mr. Griswold was married at Wethersfield to Miss Clara Hanmer, who was born there as were her parents, Alfred W. and Njelle (Talcot) Hanmer. The young couple have a pleasant home at Lordship Manor and are identified with the Congregational church. Mr. Griswold is a member of the Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity and casts his ballot with the republican party. Success has attended his efforts and he now ranks among the leading young business men of his adopted city.

VINCENT SYLVESTER WHITNEY.

Vincent Sylvester Whitney is now serving acceptably as a member of the city council of Bridgeport and is also engaged in important semi-public work as the head of the Employees Tuberculosis Relief Association. He was born in Bridgeport on the 6th of November, 1867, and is a son of Vilroy Glover Whitney, who died in 1912, and a grandson of Josiah Whitney, who served throughout the Mexican war. The father displayed his devotion to his country during the Civil war. He was employed as tent and sail maker for the government and at one time he and a comrade gave a striking demonstration of their patriotism by cutting down a peace flag that had been raised at Stepney, Connecticut. His sister, Mrs. Maria (Whitney) Craft, was a personal friend of President Lincoln's family and took tea at the White House whenever in Washington. The mother of our subject was in her maiden-

hood Miss Maria Murphy and was a daughter of Jasper Murphy, a native of Ireland. She was born in New York city and passed away in 1910.

Vincent S. Whitney attended the public schools until fourteen years old and during the next two years was undecided as to what line of work to follow. When sixteen years old he decided to become a molder and entered the employ of the White Manufacturing Company, his instructor in the trade being Hugh Masterson, a prominent sportsman of the day. In the five years that Mr. Whitney remained with the company he learned his trade thoroughly and subsequently was for three years in the employ of the Oxidized Metal Company. In 1891 he became connected with the Ashcroft Manufacturing Company, with which he has since remained, and for the past twelve years he has held the position of assistant foreman. His mastery of the trade and his ability to direct the work of others fit him unusually well for his place and he has the complete confidence of his superiors and the respect and goodwill of those under him.

On the 5th of January, 1895, Mr. Whitney was married to Miss Margaret Gallagher, a daughter of Lawrence and Catharine Gallagher.

Mr. Whitney is a member of the Republican Club, which indicates his political allegiance, and for four years has been a member of the city council. He is one of the efficient working members of that body and is now serving as chairman of the ordinance committee and a member of the miscellaneous matters and Memorial Day committees. Since he was fourteen years of age he has taken a keen interest in politics and has voted at every regular election since attaining his majority and at all but one primary election. He is a past master of St. John's Lodge, No. 8, A. F. & A. M., at Stratford, and also belongs to S. H. Harris Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F. In April, 1917, Mr. Whitney was appointed by Colonel Wilson, mayor of Bridgeport, color sergeant of the Connecticut Home Guards. He is a prominent member of the Newfield Methodist Episcopal church, belongs to the Men's League of that denomination and teaches a Sunday school class. His sincere interest in the welfare of his fellowmen has found practical expression in his work as president of the Employees Tuberculosis Relief Association, which has as its purpose the combating of the white plague in factories. Although it is hampered in its work by a lack of funds it has done much good and is now spending about forty dollars per week in benefits. Under the rules of the organization patients whose cases are sufficiently light as to respond to treatment at home receive four dollars per week, while those who require sanitarium treatment have their expenses at such institutions paid. Mr. Whitney has been at the head of this association since its organization and its success has been in large measure due directly to his untiring effort in its behalf. Its funds are derived entirely from voluntary contributions and its maintenance is therefore conditioned upon a general public knowledge of and interest in its work. Under the able direction of Mr. Whitney this general interest has shown a steady growth and the association hopes in time to greatly enlarge its work.

JOHN C. MATTICE.

John C. Mattice has enjoyed a goodly share of the increasing automobile business of Bridgeport and is now proprietor of the Oakland Garage. He was born at Bouck's Falls, New York, March 11, 1878, a son of Frank and Florence Estelle (Shattuck) Mattice, the former a farmer by occupation. John C. Mattice acquired a public school education and early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the farm bred boy. In young manhood he assisted in the further development of the land, but in 1897 he turned his attention to the automobile business in New York in connection with the New York Transportation Company, with which he was associated for three years. He next turned his attention to the mechanical end of the automobile business with Alexander Fisher at 239

West Fiftieth street in New York and subsequently was with the Panhard Company as superintendent of the importation, sales and repair of cars. In 1907 he embarked in the auto repair business on his own account at Fiftieth street and Twelfth avenue in New York and there remained until 1911, when he sold out and became a salesman with the Ford Motor Company. On the 1st of December of that year he assumed the Ford agency for Bridgeport and for three and one-half years handled that car. In 1915 he accepted the agency of the Oakland car, in addition to which he also handles the Atterbury truck. He sold over two hundred Oaklands in 1916, enjoying a very profitable business, and on the 1st of August of that year he completed a new garage at Nos. 235 and 237 Stratford avenue. The building is a one-story and basement structure, fifty-two by seventy feet, in the rear of which he also has a lot eighty by one hundred and twenty feet. He has a service station for his own cars and he employs three salesmen and six expert mechanics beside his office force.

On the 1st of February, 1905, Mr. Mattice was married to Miss Florence Duffy, who was born near Buffalo, New York, and their children are: Florence, born December 20, 1907; Jack, February 10, 1910; Louise, December 25, 1911; and Adell, May 24, 1915. In politics Mr. Mattice is a democrat where national issues are involved but at local elections votes for the man rather than the party. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Knights of Columbus and the latter indicates his membership in the Catholic church, he being a member of St. Patrick's parish. He concentrates his efforts and attention largely upon his business and since entering the automobile field has made steady progress, being now at the head of a growing and profitable motor car agency.

WILLIAM CLARK WATSON, M. D.

Dr. William Clark Watson, one of the alumni of the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn, has practiced in Bridgeport since 1899, coming to this city when a young man of about twenty-six years. He was born in New York city, July 11, 1873, and is of English descent, his grandfather in the paternal line having come from England in the early part of the nineteenth century. His father, Clark Robert Watson, who has devoted much of his life to merchandising, is now residing in Brooklyn, New York. In early manhood he wedded Hettie M. King, who died when her son, William C., was but nine days old.

The boyhood and youth of Dr. Watson were spent at the home of his uncle, Dr. Samuel Ingraham, of Palmyra, Wayne county, New York, who was a prominent physician there, and in that environment Dr. Watson became imbued with the desire to follow the medical profession. He supplemented his public school course by study in Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, from which he was graduated in 1891, and later he perfected his plans to prepare for the practice of medicine and surgery, entering the Long Island College Hospital of Brooklyn, from which he was graduated in 1897 with the M. D. degree. For two years thereafter he attended the New York Post Graduate School, thus gaining the broad and valuable practical experience that comes from hospital work. In 1899 he opened his office in Bridgeport, where he has built up a good practice and is also serving on the medical staff of the Bridgeport Hospital. He belongs to the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and also has membership with the American Medical Association.

On the 6th of October, 1898, Dr. Watson was married to Miss Jennie Elizabeth Halpin, of Middlebury, Vermont, and they have three children, a son and two daughters, Mildred Agnes, William Clark and Irene Anna.

Dr. Watson belongs to the Park City Yacht Club and is well known in Masonry, having attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He is also a Mystic Shriner

and is most loyal to the teachings of the craft. He is likewise a member of Pioneer Lodge, No. 79, Order Sons of St. George, of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Alpha Circle of the Brotherhood of America and of Court Nathaniel Wheeler of the Foresters of America. All other interests, however, are made subservient to his professional duties, which have continually developed in extent and in importance.

ALBERT JOHNSON.

Albert Johnson, a well known undertaker of Bridgeport located at No. 820 Iranistan avenue, was born in Sweden in 1866, a son of John and Anna Johnson, both of whom are deceased. He received his early education in the public schools of that country but after his emigration to Bridgeport he attended the Martin Business College, as he realized fully the advantages of special preparation for a business life. For several years he was employed in a carriage and blacksmith shop conducted by Gates & Company and for two years worked for Wheeler Brothers, of Easton, Connecticut. He then became sexton of St. John's Episcopal church at Bridgeport and for many years held that position under Dr. W. H. Lewis. In the meantime he carefully saved his money and as soon as he had acquired a sufficient amount he took a course in the Renouard Training School for Embalmers at New York city and was also a student with the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company. On the 22d of June, 1901, he received a diploma attesting the fact that he had completed the embalming course and soon afterward he established himself in business as an undertaker in Bridgeport. His rooms are well located, his equipment is complete and his services have been found very satisfactory. He also deals in real estate to some extent and is giving more and more of his time and attention to that field of activity. He owns his residence, a fine modern home, and also holds title to two other town properties.

Mr. Johnson was married in Canaan, Connecticut, to Miss Clara M. Anderson, of that place, a daughter of John Andrew and Louise Anderson, the former a farmer of that place. Mr. Johnson became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1890 and has since supported the republican party at the polls. He attends the Christian Science church, in which he is keenly interested. He is identified with a number of societies, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, The Sture No 7, O. V., the One Hundred Men Society, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Swedish Union League. He has never regretted his removal to this country, as here he has found and utilized opportunities which have enabled him to gain a substantial measure of success.

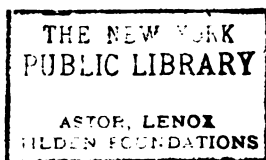
HARRY M. FORD.

Harry M. Ford, president of the Columbus Motor Car Company, has been a lifelong resident of Bridgeport. He was here born September 23, 1892, and is a son of Michael H. and Margaret M. (Martin) Ford, the former a native of Bridgeport, while the latter was born in Bristol, Connecticut. The father was a son of Timothy Ford, a native of Ireland, who in early manhood became a resident of Bridgeport. Here Michael H. was reared and afterward engaged in the general trucking business.

Harry M. Ford in the acquirement of his education was graduated from the University School on Fairfield avenue and since then has concentrated his efforts and attention upon business in a way that has brought good results. In 1908 he began working for the Haupt-Rockwell Company at Bristol, Connecticut, and later was in the employ of F. L. Mills of



ALBERT JOHNSON



Bridgeport. This made him thoroughly acquainted with the automobile trade, for as the representative of Mr. Mills he handled the Mitchell, Interstate and Pope-Hartford motor cars. Desiring that his labors should more directly benefit himself, he at length embarked in business on his own account. He started in 1910, handling the Maxwell and Brush cars and the Sampson motor truck, his location being at Nos. 1841 and 1843 Main street, with a service station at 48 to 52 Hurd avenue. In 1916 he organized the Columbus Motor Car Company, which succeeded to the business of the Ford Motor Car Company, which had been organized March 2, 1915, to take over the business which he had conducted under his own name. The company is erecting a new building at 1841 to 1843 Main street which will have a frontage of seventy-five feet and a depth of three hundred feet. It is a four-story brick building well equipped for the purpose for which it is used. The showroom is sixty by seventy-five feet and has a tile floor. The company has the agency for the Saxon cars, the Kelly-Springfield motor truck and the Denby motor truck. It has a garage and also a repair and service station and employs about thirty skilled mechanics in addition to the selling force. On the 20th of April it took over the building occupied by the Seaside Theatre, 376 Main street, and converted it into a motor truck service station for the convenience of motor truck customers. It is running a day and night service station, having all the necessary equipment, such as solid tires and a tire press for putting on and removing truck tires. The officers of the company are: H. M. Ford, president and manager; A. G. Risley, secretary; and M. M. Ford, treasurer.

Mr. Ford casts an independent ballot, voting for men and measures rather than party. He holds membership with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In his business career he has advanced step by step as a result of personal merit and ability and his force and resourcefulness are widely acknowledged.

MARTIN WILLIAM LEIGHTON.

The American Theater, located at No. 1126 East Main street, is in all respects a thoroughly equipped, modern and attractive moving picture theater and, its excellence is the evidence of the progressiveness and ability of its owner, Martin William Leighton. He was born in Clinton, Massachusetts, August 14, 1876, a son of John Leighton, whose father also bore the name of John. The mother of our subject was in her maidenhood Ann Quigley and was a daughter of William Quigley.

Martin W. Leighton attended the public schools in his native city until he was eleven years old and then went to work in the cotton mills there. He was connected with the cotton industry for ten years and during that time advanced from the spinning to the weaving rooms and became an expert at his trade. In 1896 he came to Bridgeport and for a time worked in a silk factory on Spruce street, after which he was engineer for the Hurlburt Company on John street. In May, 1907, however, he went into business for himself as proprietor of the Nicklet at Colorado and State streets. He next owned the Airdome on Jane street, but after two years disposed of that place and bought the Elk Theater at Arctic and East Main street, which he conducted for three and a half years. On the 9th of March, 1915, he opened his present fine theater, the American, which he erected according to plans drawn by Miss A. C. Kelley, the first woman architect to turn her attention to the planning of theaters. This place is provided with one thousand and eighty-six opera chairs, has a ten thousand dollar pipe organ with attachments to give the effect of an orchestra and two of as fine projecting machines as are usually found in the operating room. In keeping with the excellence of the theater itself the films shown are artistic and technically the best obtainable, being the releases of the leading film companies of the country. For about seven years Mr. Leighton also conducted a film exchange and for four years was a

representative of the Mutual Film Company. He has now withdrawn from the exchange business but still sells theatrical supplies, being agent for a well known projecting machine and for screens and other supplies, and he has equipped many other theaters in the city. He was the first man in Bridgeport to install motored projection machines and he has always been in the vanguard of the moving picture theater business.

Mr. Leighton was married on the 30th of May, 1906, to Miss Caroline Lund, a sister of N. C. Lund, also a theater owner, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The religious faith of Mr. Leighton is indicated by his membership in St. Charles' Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus. In politics he is independent but has never had the slightest desire to hold office. He was one of the first to see the possibilities in the moving picture and although he first established himself in business on a small scale he has prospered beyond his expectations. He has gained financial independence since coming to Bridgeport and has also won many warm friends, for his dominant personal qualities are such as invariably command respect and regard.

HENRY L. LEWIS.

Henry L. Lewis, treasurer of the H. J. Lewis Oyster Company and thus connected with one of the important industries of the Sound country, was born at Stratford, Connecticut, in 1885 and is descended from one of the earliest New England families, the ancestral line being traced back to William Lewis, who came from England in 1630, making his way first to Massachusetts. Soon afterward, however, he aided in settling Hartford, Connecticut. I. C. Lewis, grandfather of Henry L. Lewis, was for many years the president of the Meriden Britannia Company, a silver manufacturing concern that featured largely in the business development of this section and now a part of the International Silver Company. His son, H. J. Lewis, was born at Meriden, Connecticut, and after reaching man's estate was associated with his father in the silver trade until forty years of age. He then turned his attention to the development of oyster beds and became the founder of the H. J. Lewis Oyster Company, in which connection he established a business of extensive proportions. He wedded Mary E. Stringer, who was born on Long Island and who is still living, but Mr. Lewis passed away in 1902.

Henry L. Lewis supplemented his public school education by study in the T. U. S. and he afterward attended Yale as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School, from which he was graduated in 1909. After graduation he became actively connected with the H. J. Lewis Oyster Company, of which he is the treasurer. This company is conducting an extensive business in the propagation and sale of oysters, selling almost entirely for planting, and the scientific methods and indefatigable care displayed are elements in the growing success of the business.

In 1910 Mr. Lewis was married to Miss Helen Edwards, of Washington, D. C., and their children are Kate and Mary. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Lewis is a Mason and belongs also to the Seaside Outing and Weatogue Clubs.

JOHN T. H. POWERS, M. D.

Among the alumni of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore is numbered Dr. John T. H. Powers, who was one of the youngest members of the class of 1910, and after splendid hospital experience and a brief period spent in private practice in Massachusetts came to Bridgeport in December, 1915. He was born in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia,

November 28, 1887, and is the only son of John T. Powers, a native of Malden, Massachusetts, and now a retired sea captain residing in Sydney, Nova Scotia. His mother bore the maiden name of Bessie Jeanne MacPherson. In both the paternal and maternal lines Dr. Powers comes of Scotch ancestry. His great-grandfather, whose name was likewise John Thomas Powers, was born and reared in Scotland and received the Master of Arts degree from the University of Edinburgh. He crossed the Atlantic to Nova Scotia, becoming an early resident of that part of the continent. He was a school teacher by profession and among his pupils was Sir Charles Tupper, who afterward became premier of Canada. Thomas Powers, grandfather of Dr. Powers, was born in Nova Scotia. The maternal grandfather, John MacPherson, was born in Gairloch, Scotland, and was a sea captain.

Dr. Powers prepared for college in the Sydney and Pictou academies of Nova Scotia and subsequently attended the Queen's University at Kingston, Ontario. He came to the United States for his professional training and in 1910 won his M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, at which time he was only twenty-two years of age, being one of the youngest members of his class. He was afterward connected with the Bay View Hospital of Baltimore and with Fitch's Hospital for the soldiers at Noroton, Connecticut. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine at Bernardston, Massachusetts, in July, 1911, and subsequently practiced at Chicopee Falls, that state, until December, 1915, when he came to Bridgeport, located at No. 1069 Barnum avenue, and engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, giving particular attention to the diseases of the chest. He has a certificate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore for post graduate work on chest diseases and also has credits for post graduate work elsewhere. He belongs to the Massachusetts Medical Society. In February, 1917, he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States medical corps and assigned to the command of the First Connecticut Ambulance Company and is now in Europe, the command being among the first sent abroad.

On the 5th of June, 1911, Dr. Powers was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Mockler, a graduate nurse of the Bridgeport Hospital. Dr. Powers is a Mason and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. His has been an active and well spent life, actuated by a laudable ambition that has prompted him to so utilize his time, his talents and his opportunities as to gain a most creditable position in professional circles.

CHARLES WILSON HAWLEY.

Charles Wilson Hawley was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, October 16, 1856, son of Edmund S. Hawley, also a resident of Bridgeport. His mother was Mrs. Lucy S. Hawley, daughter of Thomas C. Wordin. Charles W. Hawley received a private school education in Bridgeport. This was followed by a study of the law with a view to preparing himself for admission to the state bar. About this time, however, Mr. Hawley became interested in a commercial venture which diverted his thoughts and energies from the practice of law and turned them into the channels of business.

In 1878 Mr. Hawley became associated with Hanford C. Plumb in the hardware trade and a partnership was formed which engaged in the machine tool and general hardware business under the firm name of Plumb & Hawley. At this time Mr. Hawley was twenty-one years of age. The firm of Plumb & Hawley continued until 1888 when the partnership was dissolved. From that time the business was carried on and extended by Mr. Hawley under his own name until 1907, when it was incorporated as the Hawley Hardware Company. Since that time the scope of the business has been continually enlarged, and the company now occupies its own building at 1120 Main street and 109 Middle street. Mr. Hawley is today the oldest hardware merchant in Bridgeport and is at present the treasurer

of the Hawley Hardware Company. Charles W. Hawley is well known in the city as a financial organizer. Like his father he has been intimately associated with banking affairs in Bridgeport, and for the last twenty-four years has been one of the trustees of the Bridgeport Savings Bank.

Mr. Hawley is a member of the United Congregational church and was for many years identified with the work of the old South Congregational church, in the affairs of which he took an active interest as a member of the finance committee. He is also closely connected with the work of the Young Women's Christian Association, of which he is at present a trustee. Mr. Hawley is a member of the Seaside Club, the Brooklawn Country Club and the Contemporary Club.

In 1884 Mr. Hawley married Katharine A. Beardsley, daughter of Frederick Beardsley of Stratford, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Hawley had two children, Marguerite W. and Edmund S., the latter named after Mr. Hawley's father. The daughter is now Mrs. Chauncey L. Fenton, wife of Captain Chauncey L. Fenton of the United States Army, and has two children, Katharine H., named after Mrs. Fenton's mother, and John L. The son, Edmund Summers Hawley, is a graduate of Yale College and of Harvard Law School, and since his graduation has been connected with the firm of Kirlin, Woolsey & Hickox in the practice of admiralty law in New York city. Charles W. Hawley resides at 908 Fairfield avenue. Mrs. Hawley is not now living.

Mary W. Hawley, Mr. Hawley's sister lives in the old Hawley homestead at 588 State street, which has been continuously occupied by members of the family for more than a century.

MARTIN IRVING HORN, M. D.

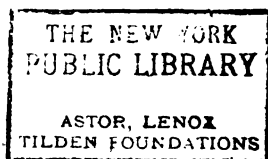
While only five years have passed since Dr. Martin Irving Horn received his professional degree he has in the interim made for himself a creditable and enviable position as a general medical practitioner of Bridgeport, where he took up his abode in 1913. He was born in Roumania, September 18, 1887, a son of Maurice Horn, a business man, who was also born in Roumania. He wedded Clara Marco, a native of Roumania, and she, too, passed away. Dr. Horn is the youngest of their five living children, four sons and a daughter, all of whom are residents of New York city with the exception of the Doctor. The others are: Samuel, Michael and Nathan, who are in business in New York; and Mrs. Bella Goldberg, a widow.

Dr. Horn spent his early life in New York City, where he attended school No. 75 until he had reached the age of fourteen years. He afterward pursued a business course which included bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting, and when his studies along that line were completed he became a student in the Sanford College of New York city, where he devoted four years to an academic course. In 1908 he entered the New York Homeopathic Medical College, in which he spent four years, being graduated in 1912 with the M. D. degree. For a year thereafter he was interne in the Metropolitan Hospital and during his last college year he also did much work in the New York Lying-In Hospital. In the fall of 1913 he began practice in Bridgeport, where he has since remained, enjoying a good general practice which is steadily growing in volume and in importance.

On the 5th of April, 1914, Dr. Horn was married to Miss Rae Malvin, of New York city, who was born there and is a graduate of public school No. 76, in which she completed her grammar school studies in 1901. She was graduated from the Wadleigh high school in 1905 and in 1908 from the Washington Irving high school. Later she attended a normal college for a year. Dr. and Mrs. Horn have two children: Milton, born May 30, 1915; and Charlotte Claire, born September 23, 1916.



DR. MARTIN I. HORN



Dr. Horn holds to the Hebrew faith and belongs to the Park Avenue Temple. He is also connected with the B'Nai B'rith, the Independent Order B'rith Abraham, the Hebrew Sick Society, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Pythias, while along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Medical Association. He is fond of music and also of motoring and all other outdoor sports, especially baseball and football, and the hours given to recreation constitute a balancing force to his intense professional activities.

HARRY H. FORD.

Harry H. Ford, proprietor of the Ford Garage at Bridgeport, his native city, was born April 13, 1885, his parents being J. A. and N. E. (Haynes) Ford. The father was born at Stamford, Connecticut, in 1863 and later removed to Bridgeport. He was a steamboat engineer in early life but afterward engaged in the wholesale oyster business until he retired to enjoy in well earned rest the fruits of his former toil.

At the usual age Harry H. Ford entered the public schools of Bridgeport and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He has been engaged in the automobile business since 1907, in which year he began selling second-hand cars on Fairfield avenue. In 1909 he opened a place of business at 445 Stratford avenue, handling the Stoddard-Dayton cars in Bridgeport and vicinity. Subsequently he secured the Ford agency for Bridgeport and vicinity and later the Reo agency in the same territory. He has also had the agency for the Chalmers car and in 1915 he accepted the agency for the Overland car, which he has since had. His plant is large and well equipped and includes a showroom and warehouse one hundred and fifty by one hundred feet, also a two-story building fifty by fifty feet used for parts and storage, ~~with a vacant lot adjoining.~~ He likewise has a showroom twenty-five by seventy feet at 338 Fairfield avenue. He employs two salesmen and several mechanics and office people, ~~numbering fourteen in all.~~ In addition to handling the different cars mentioned he also sells the Bessemer trucks.

Mr. Ford belongs to the Algonquin Club and has gained many friends in that organization and through business connections. Politically ~~he maintains an independent course and~~ has never been an office seeker, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, which, wisely directed, are bringing to him a good annual income.

WILLIAM C. HAWLEY.

William C. Hawley is secretary and treasurer of the Davis & Hawley Company, owning one of the well appointed jewelry stores of Bridgeport. He was born here in 1873, a son of Frederick B. Hawley. He passed through consecutive grades in the public schools until he became a high school pupil and he started in the business world as an employe in the jewelry house of Parker & Davis in 1890. There he learned the business, remaining with that firm for six years, and after another year, or in 1897, he bought out Mr. Parker, since which time the store has been conducted under the firm style of the Davis & Hawley Company, with Mr. Davis as the president and Mr. Hawley as the secretary and treasurer. The building which they occupy was erected in 1838 and has been continuously used as a jewelry store throughout all the intervening years. They conduct a general jewelry business which is high class in every respect, and in addition to their Bridgeport establishment they have a store in Waterbury, which was opened in April, 1907, under the name of Davis & Hawley,

Jewelers, Incorporated. The most progressive methods dominate the two establishments, making their business an important factor in the commercial circles of these cities.

In Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1901, Mr. Hawley was united in marriage to Miss Mary Theodosia Burr and they have become the parents of two children, William Burr and Theodosia Burr. Mr. Hawley is treasurer of the Jewelers' Corporation of Bridgeport, is a member of the board of governors of the Seaside Club and belongs to the Brooklawn Country Club. He is also a thirty-second degree Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the United Congregational church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest, serving now as superintendent of the Sunday school.

WILLIAM D. NICHOLS.

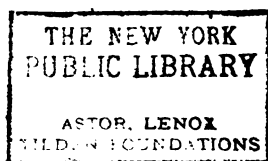
William D. Nichols, who has built up a trade of large proportions as a plumbing and sheet metal contractor, is indeed a self-made man, for all that he has he has made by his own unaided efforts. His birth occurred in Winona, Minnesota, October 26, 1869, and he is a son of William Horace Nichols, of Holden, Massachusetts, where the grandfather, Horace Nichols, also resided. The homestead is still standing in that town and eight generations of the family have resided in Massachusetts. On his maternal side also Mr. Nichols is a representative of an old American family, his mother being in her maidenhood Ada Caroline Morrill, a daughter of Daniel W. Morrill. The Morrill family emigrated to America about 1790 from France. One of the ancestors of our subject served as a drummer boy in the Revolutionary war and he is therefore entitled to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. To Mr. and Mrs. William H. Nichols were born four sons: Albert H., who is living at West Somerville, Massachusetts; Walter Frederick, who served in the Spanish-American war as a member of a Connecticut company and died from disease contracted while in the army; Benjamin, who passed away in 1880; and William D. of this review.

The last named was taken by his parents to New Haven, Connecticut, when a child and attended school there for a time, after which he was for seven years a student in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn his trade with the Richardson-Boynton Stove Works at Brooklyn. He decided to become a sheet metal worker and continued with that company for three years and four months after his textbooks were put aside. Later he was employed by the Simonds Furnace Company and after leaving that place was foreman in a shop owned by J. H. Cort, whose son married a niece of General Benjamin F. Tracy, secretary of the navy under President Harrison. During this time Mr. Nichols installed the ventilation on the double turreted monitor Miantonomah at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. By 1889 he had fully mastered his trade, but instead of at once going into business on his own account he entered the Bradbury piano factory and for a year was there employed under F. G. Smith. However, he did not like the work and again turned his attention to the sheet metal trade. In 1893 he went to Danbury, Connecticut, where he was employed by several firms and where he also took up plumbing.

In 1899 Mr. Nichols came to Bridgeport and formed a partnership with H. O. Taylor for the conduct of a plumbing and sheet metal shop. They were first located in a room twelve by twelve feet on Elm street and subsequently removed in turn to No. 50 Cannon street and to No. 676 Fairfield avenue. At length the partnership was dissolved and Mr. Nichols built at No. 1171 State street a shop which he has since removed to his present quarters at No. 1177 State street. The character of the contracts which he executes indicates his high standing in his field of work. Among other important jobs which he has



WILLIAM D. NICHOLS



handled may be mentioned the West End Theater, in which he installed the heating, plumbing and ventilating systems, the last mentioned providing for a complete change of air every twelve minutes; the Bridgeport Metal Works new factory in which he did the plumbing and fitting work; the Yost Typewriter Company, an especially important contract; the Blue Ribbon Body Company; the winter quarters for the Barnum & Bailey circus, in which he has just finished installing the plumbing and steam heating; the Howard Hotel; and the Bannay West End Restaurant. He has given special attention to the needs of moving picture operating rooms and has received seventy-five per cent of such contracts in the city in addition to many outside. He also executes in a year hundreds of smaller jobs and employs on an average ten men in the shop and two in the office. In working his way upward to his present enviable position in industrial circles he has relied solely upon fair dealing, a thorough knowledge of all phases of business and strict attention to the matter in hand, realizing that permanent success must be based upon such a foundation.

Mr. Nichols was married November 24, 1889, to Miss Margaret A. Rowe, a daughter of Theodore Smith and Georgenea (Mott) Rowe. Mr. Rowe is a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company I, Forty-second (Tammany) New York Regiment. Mrs. Nichols is of Revolutionary stock, as ancestors in both families served in the Continental army. She is therefore entitled to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution and she is a member of the Daughters of Veterans. She has become the mother of two children. Theodore Horace, who is named for his two grandfathers, was educated in the public schools of Bridgeport and in the high school at Danbury. He is a skilled metal worker, having learned the trade under his father, and is associated with the latter in business. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Miss Marie Reynolds, of English descent, and they have two children, Edna May and William Horace. Florence E. attended the public and high schools of Bridgeport and also the Union Business College. She married Charles W. Slattery, of Bridgeport, and has three children, Dorothy Clare, Marjorie and Kenneth.

Mr. Nichols served for four years in the Connecticut Militia and holds membership in the Sons of Veterans. He belongs to the Bridgeport Automobile Association, the Park City Yacht Club, Adelphian Lodge and Nutmeg Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., Jerusalem Commandery, No. 13, K. T., Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and in the Scottish Rite he has attained the thirty-second degree. His keen interest in the welfare of the young men of the city is indicated by the fact that he has belonged to the Young Men's Christian Association for many years. Although he has devoted the greater part of his time to his business he has also found opportunity to give attention to the other interests of life and is recognized as a man of public spirit and attractive social qualities.

ALEXANDER BUNKER PINKHAM.

Alexander Bunker Pinkham, manager of the Files Engineering Company, has through his own unaided efforts gained his present important position in industrial circles and is entitled to the honor that is accorded a self-made man. He was born in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in 1876, a son of Frederick B. C. and Dora A. (Folger) Pinkham. The family were for generations residents of Nantucket Island and Mr. Pinkham of this review has in his possession a boatswain's whistle which belonged to one of his ancestors, indicating that representatives of the name followed a seafaring life. The first member of this branch of the family to bear the name Alexander Bunker Pinkham was so called in honor of Lieutenant Alexander Bunker Pinkham, of the United States Navy, who, however, as far

as known was not a relative. He lived in an early day in the history of the country and was the officer who recovered the remains of John Paul Jones in France. Henry M. Pinkham, the famous financial editor of the Boston Advertiser and Post, is a cousin of our subject.

When but three years of age Alexander B. Pinkham was taken by his parents to Boston and there he attended the public schools. When but twelve years old he sold newspapers and later worked around at various jobs. Subsequently for three years he was employed in the office of his uncle, Alexander Bunker Pinkham, for whom he was named and who was a well known architect. After leaving him Mr. Pinkham of this review entered the mechanical engineering department of the Charles Davis Soap Company of Cambridge, Massachusetts. A year later he accepted a position as assistant to the chief engineer of the North Packing & Provision Company, a subsidiary company of Swift & Company. He remained in that connection for three years and then was for four years in the stationary engineering department of the Boston Edison Company. He was next employed by George K. Hooper, consulting construction engineer of New York city, in the capacity of mechanical engineer, having qualified for such work through varied practical experience. For nine years he had charge of the mechanical engineering department of the above company and during that time that concern erected the Kossuth street building of the Ashcroft Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, designed and installed the power plant in the west end and also did important work for Crane Company. Mr. Pinkham had the supervision of the above work and his unusual capability was so apparent that he was asked to take charge of the Bridgeport office of the Files Engineering Company of Providence and in November, 1914, accepted the position of manager of that department and during the intervening three years the concern has filled important contracts for the Salts Textile Company, Harvey Hubbell, Inc., the Acme Shear Company, the Bridgeport Projectile Company, the American Graphophone Company, the Lake Torpedo Boat Company, the Bead Chain Manufacturing Company, the Stamford Rolling Mills, the National Scale Company, the Electric Cable Company, the Bias Narrow Fabric Company, the Burlington Silk Mills, the Connecticut Electric Company, the Bridgeport Metal Goods Manufacturing Company, the Austin Company, the Fletcher-Thompson Company, H. O. Canfield, Burns & Bassick and the Bryant Electric Company.

Mr. Pinkham was married in January, 1909, to Miss Louise A. Curtis, of Stratford, who is a daughter of Francis R. and Amanda (Judson) Curtis, both representatives of old families of Stratford. Mr. Pinkham is an independent republican in politics, but while scrupulous in the discharge of his duties as a good citizen he has never taken a very active part in public affairs. He belongs to the Algonquin Club and within and without that organization has many sincere friends. The importance of the work which he has supervised is indisputable evidence of his high rank in the field of mechanical engineering.

H. J. LEWIS OYSTER COMPANY.

The H. J. Lewis Oyster Company of Bridgeport was incorporated in 1895, although its founder and promoter, H. J. Lewis, had been engaged in the oyster trade since the early '70s. He began operations at Thimble Islands but in 1878 removed to Stratford and later came to Bridgeport and at this point the business has since been conducted. The company has its own oyster beds at various places from Westport to New Haven, and in the conduct of the trade, in planting and in securing the oysters for sale utilizes four steamers and one gas boat. They do not handle any market oysters but sell seed oysters for others to plant for growing and marketing. They sell oysters to customers north and south of here, shipping by water in cargo lots. These customers replant on ground where the oysters become fat and marketable and resell after six to eighteen months. The company's

oysters are produced in from fifteen to fifty feet of water and are sold at the age of three years. They employ about fifty people and the oysters are most carefully planted, the company having made a close study of the conditions of the beds and all the other points which must be considered in relation to the propagation and development of the bivalve. They have established a well earned reputation for nice shaped seed.

THEODORE FERGUSON.

Theodore Ferguson, secretary and manager of the H. J. Lewis Oyster Company, was born at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, March 28, 1845, a son of William and Jane (Van De Water) Ferguson, who were also natives of New Jersey. The father, who was born at Woodbridge, became a boat builder and ultimately engaged in the oyster business.

Theodore Ferguson acquired a public school education in his youthful days and from a very early age became connected with the oyster trade, assisting his father when a youth of but fifteen. He learned every feature of the business in regard to the propagation and scientific raising and transplanting of oysters and ultimately he bought his father's business, which he conducted independently until 1871 and then sold out. He next became superintendent for William H. Christy and then embarked in business on his own account as an oyster merchant of New York. Later he sold out and went to South Norwalk, where he established an oyster business for the firm of Thompson & Cole. Returning to New York, he became manager of A. Booth & Company and continued in that position for four years, during which period he shipped in one week six thousand gallons or one million five hundred thousand oysters, which is the largest shipment of the bivalves ever handled in one week. On leaving Booth & Company he returned to South Norwalk, where he became manager for the Standard Oyster Company, and in 1910 he entered into his present business relation as the secretary and manager of the Lewis Oyster Company at Bridgeport. This firm is doing a good business in the raising of seed oysters, handling none for the market, and Mr. Ferguson's long experience with every phase of the trade well qualifies him for the responsibilities and duties that now devolve upon him.

In 1870 Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Kate T. Nevius, who was born at North Branch, New Jersey, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Nevius, who were also natives of that place. In 1910 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in September of that year, and their only child, Charles Herbert, died at the age of thirty-four years. Mr. Ferguson was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen in New Jersey. He concentrates his time and attention, however, almost entirely upon his business affairs and practically throughout his entire life has given his attention to the oyster business in relation to propagation, planting or sale, and there is no feature of the trade with which he is not thoroughly familiar, his long experience and study enabling him to speak with authority.

JOHN A. HURLEY.

John A. Hurley is to some extent engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Bridgeport but is largely living retired. He has, however, at different periods been connected with extensive and important manufacturing and industrial interests which have contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the city. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, in 1854, a son of William Hurley, who came to America from Ireland in 1848. The father located at New Haven, where he engaged in the carriage business until 1890.

He then removed to Bridgeport, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1905, when he was seventy-three years of age.

In the attainment of his education John A. Hurley attended the parochial, grammar and high schools of New Haven and in 1872 entered the employ of Edward Malley, with whom he remained for seven years. On January 1, 1879, he removed to Bridgeport and took the position of bookkeeper with McMahon & Wren, becoming a partner in the business in 1885 and so continuing until 1888. In the latter year he removed to Meriden to become manager of the Meriden Brewing Company, which later was merged into the Connecticut Breweries Company, and since 1890 Mr. Hurley has been one of the directors of the latter. He continued a resident of Meriden from 1888 until 1904, when he returned to Bridgeport. For fourteen years he was actively connected with manufacturing interests. In 1903 he built a factory and removed his plant from Southington, where it had been established, to Bridgeport. His interests were conducted under the name of the Hurwood Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of hardware, lanterns, food choppers, etc. They were also the originators and patentees of the Hurwood screw driver. Until 1905 the business was continued under the name of the Hurwood Manufacturing Company, with Mr. Hurley as president and treasurer, and in 1908 a reorganization was effected under the name of John A. Hurley, Incorporated. Following the incorporation the business of manufacturing food choppers and lanterns was continued until 1912, when the latter line was discontinued, and in 1913 Mr. Hurley disposed of the chopper manufacturing interests. He then rented the factory and retired from the business. He was one of three men to build a railroad from Meriden to Southington and Lake Compounce, an electric road fifteen miles in length. Of this he was the secretary and treasurer from 1898 until 1902, when it was sold to the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Company. He is now concentrating his efforts upon real estate and insurance and has negotiated a number of important property transfers and still holds considerable valuable realty.

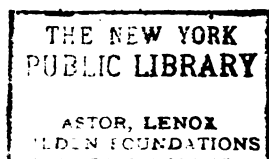
In New Haven, in 1877, Mr. Hurley was married to Miss Margaret A. Byrne, representative of an old family there, and they have become parents of seven children, of whom three are living: Grace L., the wife of Thomas F. Walsh; Margretta M., a teacher of mathematics in the high school of Bridgeport; and John A., who is manager of the bottling department of the Connecticut Breweries Company at Bridgeport. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. Hurley also has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He is likewise a member of the Algonquin Club and the Meriden Lodge of Elks. In business he has displayed close application and unremitting energy and has won substantial success.

GEORGE FREDERICK BEARDSLEE.

George Frederick Beardslee, assistant fire chief of Bridgeport, his native city, has been connected with the department since April 1, 1892, and through intermediate positions has worked his way upward to the place that he is now acceptably filling. He was born May 11, 1871, a son of Frederick P. and Frances (Vanstone) Beardslee and a grandson of Frederick Beardslee, who was descended from another Frederick Beardslee, who became the progenitor of the family in the new world, emigrating from England in the early part of the eighteenth century and settling at Stratford, Connecticut. The father, a native of Bridgeport, was born February 15, 1848, and was a harness maker by trade and at the age of fourteen became a volunteer fireman of this city. He later entered the regular paid fire department upon its organization and held every office in connection therewith up to and including that of chief. After serving for fifteen years as assistant chief he was made chief in 1889 and so continued until 1899, when he retired, his death



GEORGE F. BEARDSLEE



occurring on November 29, 1900. His wife was born August 20, 1848, in Devonshire, England, of which shire her parents, John and Frances (Chope) Vanstone, were also natives. They became residents of London, Ontario, Canada, in 1856, when Mrs. Beardslee was eight years of age. A year later the family home was established in Bridgeport, where she now resides. On the 21st of June, 1869, she became the wife of Frederick P. Beardslee and to them were born four children, George Frederick, Walter Franklin, Clarence Jay and Florence Jessie, the last named the wife of Robert Brooks of Toledo, Ohio. All the sons are residents of Bridgeport.

In the city schools George F. Beardslee obtained his education and after working with his father at the harness business for a time became connected with the fire department, as previously stated, on the 1st of April, 1892, in the position of driver. He had previously been a call man with the department and on the 1st of May, 1896, he was advanced to the position of captain. On the 1st of August, 1915, he was appointed first assistant chief of the department and in his present connection and in his former service he has contributed in marked measure to the development and efficiency of the department. He has a natural liking for the work. His first assignment was to a truck company and he is recognized as an expert on ladder work.

On the 2nd of February, 1893, at Boston, Massachusetts, Mr. Beardslee was married to Miss Annie F. Worton, of that city, where she was born and resided until her marriage. She died in Bridgeport, March 19, 1912, leaving a son, Frederick Worton, born July 30, 1897. On the 11th of June, 1914, Mr. Beardslee wedded Alice Lyon Fitch, formerly of Darien, Connecticut.

In religious faith Mr. Beardslee is a Congregationalist and in politics he maintains an independent course. The name of Beardslee has been identified with fire service in Bridgeport from an early period in the development of its volunteer department and throughout the entire existence of the paid department and splendid work has been done by father and son. George F. Beardslee holds membership with the Connecticut State Firemen's Association, has been county vice president, then state vice president and later, in 1905, was honored with election to the presidency for a two years' term, making a splendid record in that connection.

WILLIAM JAMES A. O'HARA, M. D.

Dr. William James A. O'Hara was born in Hartford, Connecticut, October 8, 1863, and since 1895 has continuously followed his profession in Bridgeport. His father, Francis Henry O'Hara, was a mechanic and gun maker who died when his son William was a little lad of but twelve years. The father was born in County Louth, Ireland, and when nineteen years of age was married there to Anna Conlin, seventeen years of age. Shortly afterward they sailed for the United States and first settled at Holyoke, Massachusetts, where Mr. O'Hara learned his trade—that of a machinist. Subsequently the parents removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he took up his abode in 1848. He died in the year 1875, while his widow survived for more than a third of a century, passing away in the home of her son William in 1909. He was the eighth in her family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, of which number four of the sons survive and make their home in Bridgeport. The brothers of Dr. O'Hara are: Francis Henry, a retired tool and gun maker; Thomas Joseph, who is foreman in the tool making department of the Remington Arms Company; and George, who is also foreman of one of the departments with the Remington Arms Company.

Dr. O'Hara was graduated from the Christian Brothers Academy of Hartford in 1881 and later entered the Niagara University of Niagara, New York, where he pursued a classical

course covering four years. He next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, and won his professional degree in 1893. For a year thereafter he was assistant to the late Dr. Horace S. Fuller, of Hartford, and in 1895 he removed to Bridgeport, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in professional work, giving particular attention to surgery. For five years after coming to Bridgeport he was a member of the faculty of the New York Post Graduate School and was associated during that period with Dr. Robert T. Morris, a distinguished surgeon of New York city. He has done post graduate work in operative surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore and also in France, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, England and Ireland. He has likewise studied the methods of Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago in a post graduate course, and of the Mayo Brothers of Rochester, Minnesota. While he continues the general practice of medicine to some extent, his time and efforts are being more and more largely devoted to surgical work and he is now on the surgical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital. He belongs to the Bridgeport, Fairfield County, Connecticut State and American Medical Associations, also the German National Surgical Society, and of the first named is now vice president.

On the 31st of January, 1895, Dr. O'Hara was married to Catherine A. Colgan, a native of Bridgeport and a daughter of Dennis Colgan. In religious faith they are connected with the Roman Catholic church and Dr. O'Hara belongs to the Knights of Columbus and to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He was formerly a member of the board of charities of Bridgeport and he is interested in many projects having to do with the public welfare. Moreover, he is fond of golf, motoring, fishing and hunting and along those lines finds needed rest and recreation from onerous professional duties.

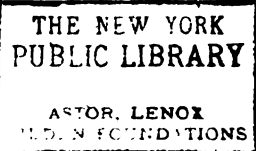
LOUIS E. RICHARDS.

Louis E. Richards, one of Bridgeport's most prominent citizens of Italian birth, is a well known undertaker, conducting business at No. 46 Elm street, and he has won for himself a position of high standing both as a business man and citizen. He was born July 21, 1868, in the sunny land of Italy, where he was reared to the age of about thirteen years, during which period he attended school between the ages of six and eleven years. He was but a boy in his teens when in 1881 he came to America, where he was first employed as water boy on the Erie Railroad at Paterson, New Jersey. Later years found him in more remunerative positions and ultimately with his savings he was able to enter business on his own account. At one time he conducted a shoe shining parlor in Bridgeport and in 1887 was made the official court interpreter in New Haven. In 1892 he entered the employ of the Canfield Rubber Company of Bridgeport and subsequently was appointed timekeeper for the Bridgeport Board of Public Works, which position he capably filled for three years. He afterward acted in a similar capacity for the city trolley lines for two years and next was appointed deputy sheriff, which position he filled for some time. Mr. Richards had rapidly familiarized himself with American customs and business methods so that he was as competent to fill important positions as most American-born men and proved both capable and efficient in the various capacities in which he had served. In taking up the undertaking business he further demonstrated his adaptability and his success is just what might have been expected of him had he turned his attention in other directions. In a word, he accomplishes what he undertakes. He has ever realized that success is not to be won in a day or without effort and each day with him has marked off a full faith attempt to grow more and to know more. His enterprise and capabilities therefore have brought him to a creditable position in the business circles of his adopted city.

In New Haven, in 1891, Mr. Richards was married to Miss Louise Smith and to them have been born five children, Louisa, Rosina, Margarita, Celesta and Louis, Jr. The family



LOUIS E. RICHARDS



are members of the Holy Rosary Catholic church and Mr. Richards belongs to all the leading Italian clubs of the city. In 1895, through his instrumentality, a bill was introduced and passed by the Connecticut legislature doing away with the unsanitary shanty housing of laborers in Connecticut and providing proper living quarters for them as well as giving those persons liberty to purchase merchandise wherever they pleased and not being restricted, as formerly, to company stores. This legislation has proven of great benefit to Italian laboring people. Mr. Richards was president of the committee responsible for the great success of the big Columbus Day celebration in 1908 at Bridgeport. On this occasion the Italian government sent its cruiser Ettore Fieramosca in honor of the day, while the United States battleship New Hampshire was sent by the government, and for the first time in the nation's history the Marines of both the United States and Italy marched side by side. The first agitation for making Columbus Day a holiday in Connecticut was started by Mr. Richards, who personally appeared before the Connecticut legislature in support of such a measure, which was finally passed, and Connecticut was the first state in the Union to so designate the 12th of October.

Mr. Richards was the first Italian in the United States to start an English paper when in May, 1910, he began publication of the Sunday Sun in Bridgeport. At this time a contemporary paper spoke of Mr. Richards' paper as giving to Bridgeport "a Sunday paper that can be read." While this newspaper project was not a financial success and cost Mr. Richards a small fortune, it displayed the spirit of doing things that has always been characteristic of the man. At the inauguration of President Roosevelt in 1905 Mr. Richards was made a colonel of the ceremonies and his commission was signed by Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Richards' acquaintance throughout Bridgeport is extensive by reason of the many positions of a semi-public character which he has filled, among them being that of manager of the charity bazaar. His political support is given to the principles and candidates of the republican party. He is indeed a self-made man, having been both the architect and the builder of his own fortunes. Progress is a cumulative process and it is a recognized fact that where there has been no progress there has been no effort. Mr. Richards has put forth every possible effort toward winning advancement and steadily has progressed until his worth in business circles is now widely acknowledged.

CHARLES SCHROEDER.

Charles Schroeder, as vice president of the W. P. Kirk Company is an important factor in industrial circles of Bridgeport and is rated among the able and successful men of the city. He was born in Germany, February 22, 1870, of the marriage of Frederick and Mary Schroeder. He received his education in his native land and under his father learned the plumber's and sheet metal worker's trades. In 1887, when seventeen years old, he emigrated to America and for about three years lived in New York city, where he did journeyman work. At the end of that time he came to Bridgeport and worked for the Drouvé Company here until 1892, when he went to Brooklyn, where he followed his trades until 1898. In that year he returned to Bridgeport and again entered the employ of the Drouvé Company, with which he continued until the incorporation of the W. P. Kirk Company. He has since been vice president of that concern, in charge of all sheet metal work. They have a large and representative trade as plumbing and heating contractors and have done work in their lines for the Huntington Road, the Newfield Avenue, the Ashland Avenue and Black Rock schools, two schools on Boston avenue, the Union Metallic Cartridge factory of the Remington Arms Company, the store building occupied by the D. M. Read Company, the Bridgeport Almshouse, the Bridgeport Hospital, St. Vincents Hospital, the plants of the Locomobile Company, the Bridgeport City Hall and the Ashcroft Company

and among others the following out of town contracts: the Fiat Automobile Company at Poughkeepsie, New York; the Providence Retreat at Buffalo, New York; and the Simplex factory at New Brunswick, New Jersey; the Bradford Dyeing Company at Bradford, Rhode Island; the Ross Rifle factory, Quebec, Canada; City Hall at Stamford, Connecticut; City Hall at Greenwich, Connecticut; the Slates residence at Westport, Connecticut; the Lapham residence at New Canaan, Connecticut; and the Scovill mansion in the Berkshires. They have also filled a great many smaller contracts and the name of the company is recognized as standing for the faithful fulfillment of all obligations and the greatest possible efficiency.

Mr. Schroeder was married while living in Brooklyn to Miss Elizabeth Rensch, of that city, and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Elsa, twenty-three years old, who was educated in the Bridgeport schools and is now at home; Irene, nineteen years old, and Frederick, eighteen years old, both of whom were educated in the local schools and are at home; William, sixteen years old, who has likewise completed his education and is now in the employ of the Wolverine Motor Company at Bridgeport; and Carl, six years old, who is attending kindergarten.

Mr. Schroeder is not bound by political allegiance to any party, selecting man rather than political party, but has confined his public activity to the exercise of his right of franchise. He belongs to the German Singing Society, possessing in large measure the deep love of music characteristic of his race, and fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a communicant of the Lutheran church and in the teachings of that denomination are found the principles which govern his life. He has worked his way up unaided from a journeyman plumber and sheet metal worker to the vice presidency of a large corporation and is therefore entitled to that American term of honor, a self-made man.

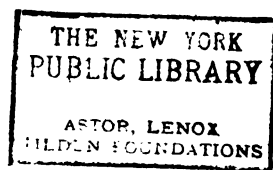
FRANK CHARLES BUCHMILLER, M. D.

It was not the original intention of Frank Charles Buchmiller to become a physician, but time has proven that the change in his plans was wisely made, for he is now a successful practitioner of Bridgeport, although one of the younger representatives of the profession in this city. He practices both medicine and surgery and is physician in charge of the Manufacturers Liability Insurance Hospital of Bridgeport.

He was born in Cologne, Germany, July 16, 1888, a son of Adolph and Julia (Schmidt) Buchmiller, the latter now deceased. In the year 1892 the parents came to the new world with their family and first settled at Seymour, Connecticut. They afterward removed to Naugatuck, where Dr. Buchmiller spent the greater part of his boyhood. He became a pupil in the public schools but at the age of fourteen years put aside his textbooks to become a wage earner. At that time he had finished his freshman year in the high school. He had three brothers and four sisters and it was necessary that he aid in the support of the family. For four years after leaving school he was employed in a rubber factory at Naugatuck and then, realizing the value of further education, he spent one year in Villanova College near Philadelphia, where he pursued special subjects preparatory to taking up a course in electrical engineering. He devoted a year to that line in the University of Vermont and then changed to the medical department of the same school, in which he spent five years, being graduated in June, 1914, with the M. D. degree. It was his purpose then to go abroad and continue his studies, but the outbreak of the war caused him to change his plans and he came to Bridgeport, where for two years he was connected with the Bridgeport Hospital. He then entered upon the private practice of medicine at No. 529 East Main street on the 10th of August, 1916, and on the 10th of November following he removed to his present location at No. 1119 Stratford avenue. His practice is steadily growing and has already become a lucrative one. He is called upon



DR. FRANK C. BUCHMILLER



for professional service in many of the best homes of the city, while also acting as physician in charge of the Manufacturers Liability Insurance Hospital.

Dr. Buchmiller is of the Roman Catholic faith and he holds membership with the Foresters and also with the Elks. While at the University of Vermont he became a member of the fraternities, Delta Sigma and Alpha Kappa Kappa, and also took a prominent part in athletics. He was for four years a member of the varsity football team and was captain in the season of 1912. He was also a member of the varsity base ball team, playing the position of catcher. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished. Thrown upon his own resources at an early age, he has since been dependent upon his effort for advancement, and individual merit and ability have brought him to the creditable position which he now occupies.

CARL W. CARLSON.

Carl W. Carlson is the senior partner in the plumbing firm of Carlson & Benson. He was born in Sweden, December 2, 1877, a son of C. J. and Christina (Adams) Carlson, the former a machinist by trade. The son acquired a public school education and in 1896 came to Bridgeport, where he was employed by others until February, 1906, when he established business on his own account at No. 554 East Main street, there remaining for four years or until 1910, when he removed to his present location at No. 219 Ann street. The firm conducts a general plumbing, tinning and heating business, the partners being C. W. Carlson and C. A. Benson. They employ from fifteen to twenty-five people and their patronage has steadily increased. They have had the plumbing contracts for the Lacey Blackman residence, the residence of Henry Bishop and the Charles D. Davis residence at Brooklawn, and the plumbing and heating contracts for some of the leading stores and factories of the city. They carry a full line of plumbing, tinning and heating goods and have the agency for the Glenwood hot air furnaces.

Mr. Carlson was married in 1900 to Miss Anne Linquist, who was born in Sweden and came to Bridgeport in 1897. They have one child, Marguerite. Mr. Carlson belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his life is guided in its various relations by the teachings of the First Swedish Baptist church, in which he holds membership. In politics he maintains an independent course, voting for men and measures rather than party.

EDWIN B. WELDON, M. D.

Dr. Edwin B. Weldon, a physician and surgeon at No. 327 Broad street in Bridgeport, was born within a stone's throw of his present office, his birthplace being at No. 305 Broad street, while his natal day was December 31, 1890. He is thus one of the younger representatives of the medical profession but already has attained a position which many an older practitioner might well envy. He is a son of Edward Weldon, formerly a business man of this city but now retired. For more than thirty years he conducted a grocery store here and was prominently known in commercial circles. His birth occurred in Bridgeport in 1856 and he belongs to the well known Fifty-Six Club, all of whose members were born in 1856. His father came from Ireland and took up his abode in Bridgeport, after which he followed the occupation of farming. On the maternal side Dr. Weldon is also of Irish lineage. His mother, Ann Callahan, was born in New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1863 and is a daughter of Bernard Callahan, who came from the Emerald isle and engaged in business as a merchant tailor and haberdasher of New Brunswick. By her marriage Mrs.

Weldon became the mother of five children, of whom the Doctor is the eldest. His three brothers and sister are: Jane V., now a teacher of Fairfield; Vincent J.; Russell H.; and Leo Richard.

Dr. Weldon has been a lifelong resident of Bridgeport, his present home being just opposite the house in which he was born. He was graduated from the University School with the class of 1909 and in 1913 he won his M. D. degree upon graduation from the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, Maryland, where he had studied for four years. He was afterward interne for a year in St. Michael's Hospital at Newark, New Jersey, after which he began practice in Bridgeport on the 1st of July, 1914. In the intervening period, covering but three years, he has built up a good practice which is constantly growing and is most gratifying. He is also serving on the medical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital and for two years he was night ambulance surgeon for the board of charities but resigned that position in August, 1916.

On the 17th of June, 1916, Dr. Weldon was married to Miss Helen L. Abberton, of Bridgeport, the only daughter of James G. and Mina (Koehler) Abberton, the former assistant superintendent of the Crane Company of Bridgeport. Dr. and Mrs. Weldon are communicants of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church and he belongs also to the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Order of Owls and Court Pequonnock, Order of Foresters. He is fond of golf and football, which indicates the nature of his recreation. Professionally he has membership with the Fairfield County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and thus keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and activity.

CHARLES A. BENSON.

Charles A. Benson, junior partner in the firm of Carlson & Benson, conducting a plumbing, tinning and heating establishment at Bridgeport, is one of the substantial citizens that Sweden has furnished to Bridgeport. He was born in that country in 1874 and was a youth of fourteen years when his parents removed with their family to the United States, settling first in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He learned the plumber's trade in Boston and in 1906 removed to Bridgeport, since which time he has been identified with its industrial interests. Here he opened a plumbing business in connection with Charles Linquist, who later sold his interest in the business to C. W. Carlson, thus forming the present firm of Carlson & Benson.

Mr. Benson was united in marriage to Miss Frida Selma Lovisa Poulson and has one daughter, Mabel. His political endorsement is given to the republican party but he never seeks nor desires office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Foresters and the Odd Fellows and he belongs also to the Singing Society of Norden, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation and his tastes outside of business.

WILLIAM JOSEPH DOUGHERTY.

The success of the W. P. Kirk Company, plumbing and heating contractors of Bridgeport, is due in no small measure to its secretary, William Joseph Dougherty, who has charge of all construction work. He was born in Bridgeport, March 12, 1876, of the marriage of William H. and Johanna Dougherty, both of whom were for many years residents of Bridgeport but are now deceased.

William J. Dougherty received his education in the public and high schools of this city and on going to work was first employed by Hatheway Brothers, with whom he remained for a year. He was next for three years in the employ of John Kearns and during that time became a journeyman plumber. He followed his trade here for a time, but in 1896 went west and spent some time at Butte and Anaconda, Montana, and at Denver and Cripple Creek, Colorado, hunting and prospecting with W. P. Kirk, president of the W. P. Kirk Company. While in Colorado, Mr. Dougherty met with quite a serious accident and returned to Bridgeport. After recovering he again worked at his trade and was connected with a number of different businesses, including that conducted by Mr. Kirk, in whose employ he remained for a year and a half. When the W. P. Kirk Company was incorporated, Mr. Dougherty became secretary, which office he has since filled. He has charge of the construction end of the business and has proved an excellent man for the place. The extent of the business of the company is indicated by the important contracts which they have filled, including work on the Huntington Road, the Newfield Avenue, the Waterville Street, the Ashland Avenue and Black Rock schools, two schools on Boston avenue, the Union Metallic Cartridge factory of the Remington Arms Company, the store building occupied by the D. M. Read Company, the Bridgeport Almshouse, the Bridgeport Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, the plants of the Locomobile Company and the Ashcroft Company and the following out of town contracts; the Fiat Automobile Company at Poughkeepsie, New York; the Providence Retreat at Buffalo, New York; the Simplex factory at New Brunswick, New Jersey; the Ross Rifle factory, Quebec, Canada; City Hall at Stamford, Connecticut; City Hall at Greenwich, Connecticut; City Hall at Bridgeport, Connecticut; the Slates residence at Westport, Connecticut; the Lapham residence at New Canaan, Connecticut; the Scoville mansion in the Berkshires.

Mr. Dougherty was married April 17, 1907, to Miss Katherine Mary Farrell, who was born in New York city and came to Bridgeport when a child. She is a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Gates) Farrell. Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty have two children, Elizabeth Agnes and William Joseph. Mr. Dougherty is a communicant of the St. Augustine Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Order of Foresters, while in club circles he is known as a member of the Bridgeport Club and was one of the founders and a charter member of the Plumbers' Union in Bridgeport. His success is but the natural result of his thorough technical knowledge, his enterprise, personal force and executive ability.

EDGAR D. CHITTENDEN.

Edgar D. Chittenden, with comprehensive knowledge of agriculture and of chemistry to serve as the foundation for his present success, is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers as president of the E. D. Chittenden Company of Bridgeport. He was born in Massachusetts in 1859, a son of Luther O. and Maria E. (Davis) Chittenden, the former a farmer by occupation. Reared on the homestead farm, Edgar D. Chittenden early gained practical experience concerning the work of the fields, while at the same time he was mastering those branches of learning taught in the public schools of the neighborhood. He afterward attended the Massachusetts Agricultural College and took a special course in chemistry, while later he worked in the chemical department of the college for seven years. He made a specialty of the study of fertilizers and became expert in that field for the state. For some time he was associated with Dr. C. A. Goessmann, one of the world's greatest chemists and one of the founders and originators of the agricultural experiment stations. Mr. Chittenden worked with Dr. Goessmann in his private laboratory and had the benefit of close connection with that eminent scientist.

In the fall of 1881 he began the manufacture of fertilizers on his own account, removing

to Bridgeport, where he established his business. In 1883 he organized the National Fertilizer Company, of which he became the president and thus carried on business successfully for more than two decades but sold his interest in 1904. He resigned from the company in 1909 to organize the E. D. Chittenden Company, which was formed in 1910. The business was incorporated with E. D. Chittenden as the president and H. F. Stratton as secretary and treasurer. They manufacture a general line of fertilizers for various crops and their product is sold over New England and New York. They keep five salesmen upon the road and their business is constantly increasing.

In October, 1906, Mr. Chittenden was united in marriage to Miss Belle C. Stone, of Bridgeport. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has passed up through both routes, becoming a Knight Templar and Consistory Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Algonquin Club but in politics maintains an independent course, regarding the capability of the candidate rather than his party affiliations. While he is public-spirited and loyal in matters of citizenship, he has ever preferred that his undivided attention should be given to business rather than to politics and his broad study along the line to which he has devoted his life has made him an expert in his field.

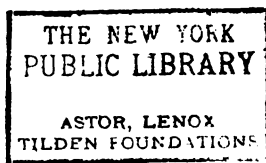
GEORGE STAPLETON.

For sixty-four years a resident of Bridgeport, George Stapleton, who is now living retired, having turned the management of his large trucking business over to his son-in-law, remembers well the time when the present city of one hundred and fifty thousand was only a good sized town with a population of ten thousand. He was born in Castletown-roche, County Limerick, Ireland, in 1836, and was early left an orphan, his parents, George and Bridget Stapleton, both dying during his infancy. He is the youngest of a family of eleven children, the others being: John, who died at the age of eighty-five years; Catharine, who died in infancy; Dennis, who died at the age of eighty-three years; William, who died in infancy; Mary, who died at the age of eighty-three years; Margaret, who died at the age of seventy-five years; Bridget, who died at the age of eighty-two years; Walter, who passed away when eighty years old; James, deceased; and William, the second of the name, also deceased. It is evident from the above record that the family is characterized by longevity.

George Stapleton for five years attended a school in which the pupils paid a certain sum for the instruction received, and so thorough were its methods of instruction that in those five years he was well grounded in the fundamental branches of learning. When fifteen years old he left Ireland and came to the United States and in 1853 became a resident of Bridgeport. At that time the population was almost entirely native born, the only residents of foreign birth being one hundred and five Irish families, nineteen German and seven Hebrew families. For two years he resided in Black Rock, which was then a suburb, and the small city of ten thousand population gave little promise of developing into the present important manufacturing town with a population of one hundred and fifty thousand. In 1853 he began teaming and for sixty-one years was engaged in that business in Bridgeport, his interests increasing in importance as the city grew in size. For the past two years he has lived practically retired and has left the management of his business to his son-in-law, Thomas Henry Devitt. Ten or twelve men are employed and twelve horses are used in conducting the business, which is one of the largest of the kind in the city. Among the large contracts which Mr. Stapleton filled was that for hauling all of the material used in the construction of the famous Barnum villa, Iranistan. At that time Mr. Barnum controlled all of the bridges in the city and collected toll from those passing over them. Mr. Stapleton's first residence was located on Hall street, which was.



GEORGE STAPLETON



then known as Stapleton street, and after selling that property he built on the opposite corner of the same street and for eighteen years resided in that house. He then built his present place at No. 743 Washington avenue, which has remained his home for twenty-eight years. He also owns a large double house adjoining his residence, and valuable property at the corner of East Washington and Main streets which has been in his possession for thirty-five years.

Mr. Stapleton was married in Bridgeport on the 20th of February, 1862, to Miss Bridget O'Neil, who passed away on the 13th of May, 1916. To them were born eleven children, of whom ten are deceased, namely, Margaret A., John F., George A., Sarah G., William, Catharine, William E., Mary L., Anna M., Walter and Loretta. The only surviving child, Mary Louise, was married on the 7th of October, 1903, to Thomas Devitt, by whom she has two children, Mary Margaret and Dorothy Anna, who are in school. Mr. and Mrs. Devitt were schoolmates from the time they entered the first grade until their graduation from high school and can scarcely remember the time when their interests were not the same. Mr. Devitt is now managing the teaming business owned by his father-in-law, Mr. Stapleton, and has proven himself a man of sound judgment and initiative. He belongs to the St. Augustine Roman Catholic church, is a member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Elks.

Mr. Stapleton is a communicant of the St. Augustine Roman Catholic church and in his political belief is a staunch democrat. Although he has at all times taken a keen interest in public affairs, he has never held office with the exception of serving for one term as a member of the board of education. Although he is eighty-one years of age he still enjoys excellent health, which he attributes in large measure to his temperate habits. Throughout his entire life his power of self-control is manifested in all that he has done and has been an important element in his success. In 1894 he took an extended tour through Europe, remaining for some time in France, England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland. There are few if any residents of Bridgeport who have been actively identified with its business interests for a longer period than Mr. Stapleton and the extent of his acquaintance in the city is almost unequalled. Moreover, all who have been brought in contact with him hold him in the highest esteem and his personal friends are legion.

MAURICE J. GREENSTEIN, M.D.

Dr. Maurice J. Greenstein, an active member of the medical profession in Bridgeport, with office at No. 572 Bostwick avenue, was born in New York city, February 22, 1882, a son of Bernhard and Julia (Goodman) Greenstein. The father was one of the pioneer Hebrew merchants of Bridgeport, to which city he came many years ago, and here he is still living at the age of sixty-seven years. Both he and his wife were born in Austria-Hungary but their marriage was celebrated in New York city, and after many years connection with commercial interests in Bridgeport the father is now living retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. His wife, however, passed away in 1913. In their family were five children, three sons and two daughters, all residents of Bridgeport, one of the sons being Henry Greenstein, a well known lawyer of this city.

Dr. Greenstein has resided in Bridgeport from the age of four years and acquired his early education in the city schools, being graduated from the high school with the class of 1901. Determining to make the practice of medicine his life work, he completed a course in the Jefferson Medical College in 1905 and afterward spent a year and a half in the Jefferson Medical Hospital of Philadelphia. Since 1906 he has been engaged in active and successful practice in Bridgeport and for two years he was night surgeon of the Emergency Hospital. He belongs to the Bridgeport, Fairfield County, Connecticut State and American

Medical Associations and constant reading and study are ever promoting his efficiency along professional lines.

On the 17th of January, 1915, Dr. Greenstein was married to Miss Hattie Singer, of New York city, a daughter of Sigmund Singer, a prominent merchant on Broadway. He belongs to the Park Avenue Temple, also to the B'nai B'rith, the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham and the Fraternal Benefit League, and he is physician to four different Hungarian societies. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for he started out to earn his living as a newsboy, and industry and close application have advanced him from the ranks of the newsboy to a prominent place among the capable physicians of his city.

HARRY H. SHERWOOD.

Since coming to Bridgeport in 1898 Harry H. Sherwood has been identified with the hardware trade and is now manager of the retail department for the firm of Lyon & Grumman. He was born in Greenfield Hill, Fairfield county, Connecticut, on the 4th of September, 1870, and is a son of William J. and Frances (Burr) Sherwood, also natives of Greenfield Hill, where they continued to make their home throughout life. The Sherwood family is one of the oldest in Fairfield county. Our subject's father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in 1871, leaving his widow with seven small children to care for, but she managed to keep her family together and reared them on the old Sherwood farm at Greenfield Hill.

During his boyhood Harry H. Sherwood attended the Greenfield Hill Academy and completed his education at Groton Academy in Groton, Massachusetts, after which he returned to the old homestead and assisted in the labors of the farm until 1898. He then came to Bridgeport and secured employment with the firm of Lyon & Grumman, hardware merchants, as a clerk. As he demonstrated his ability he was promoted and is now serving as manager of their retail department.

Mr. Sherwood is an enthusiastic automobilist and finds great pleasure in driving a car. He is a member of the Greenfield Hill Congregational church and is a staunch republican in politics, taking a commendable interest in public affairs.

HON. FREDERIC A. BARTLETT.

Hon. Frederic A. Bartlett, statesman, journalist, lawyer and jurist, now serving as judge of the city court of Bridgeport and as a member of the state senate, was born September 11, 1868, in the city where he yet resides, and pursued his early education in private schools while spending his boyhood days in the home of his parents, John Francis and Angeline Halsted (Lewis) Bartlett. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he entered Yale to prepare for the bar and was graduated from the law department there with the class of 1888. Before entering upon law practice he became one of the founders of the Morning Union, a Bridgeport newspaper, and was president of the Union Company, also acting as editor of the paper until he sold out. He was connected for a number of years with the city court as clerk and as prosecuting attorney. Soon after he entered practice and in 1915 was appointed judge of the city court of Bridgeport and was reappointed in 1917.

Judge Bartlett has long been a recognized leader in political circles, his opinions carrying weight in the councils of the republican party. In 1907 he served as chairman of the republican town committee. During the two years previous he had been alderman from the first district and in 1907 he was elected president of the common council. In 1909 he was called upon to represent Bridgeport in the state legislature and was an active member of the

judiciary committee, while his support was stanchly given to many bills which were introduced and which he believed would be of genuine public benefit if placed upon the statutes of the state. With his retirement from the lower house he was called to represent the twenty-first district in the state senate and again in the session of 1915, when he was president pro tem of the senate. He was returned in 1917 and was senate member of the committee on the judiciary.

The name of Judge Bartlett is not unknown in connection with military interests and activities. He was commandant of the Third Division of the Naval Battalion of Connecticut for eight years following the Spanish-American war, after which he retired. He was also lieutenant commander and naval aid on the staff of the late Governor Lilley and likewise was naval aid on the staff of Governor Weeks. He served also as a member of the second company of Governor's Foot Guards. Masonry claims him as one of its prominent representatives in Bridgeport. He has advanced to high rank in both routes, having been eminent commander of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T., while in the consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is a Mystic Shriner and is chief of the Arab Patrol of Pyramid Temple of Bridgeport. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and is a member of Franklin Bartlett Camp of the Sons of Veterans. Patriotic devotion to duty has been his watchword, whether in connection with military or civic affairs, and he has left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the bar and upon the legislative records of the commonwealth.

CHRISTOPHER RICKARD.

The fact that Christopher Rickard established himself in the trucking business with but one horse and wagon and now has two hundred horse-drawn wagons and motor trucks indicates the rapid growth of the business and the ability and energy of the man back of it. He also has large real estate holdings and ranks among the capitalists of the city. He was born in County Meath, Ireland, July 17, 1856, a son of Edmond and Marcella Rickard. His educational advantages were but meager and in 1866, when ten years of age, he removed to New York city, where he remained for two years, after which he came to Bridgeport. For three or four days he worked for Wheeler & Wilson here, but being dissatisfied left and next entered the employ of Glover Sanford & Sons, hat manufacturers. Three years later, or about 1871, at which time he was but fifteen years of age, after consultation with Mr. Sanford, who has always been his firm friend, Mr. Rickard bought a horse and wagon, making the purchase on Good Friday. It is a curious fact that all of his investments have been made and all of his large undertakings have been started on Friday and it has so happened purely by accident and not by plan. As the years have passed his constantly growing business has compelled him to increase his equipment from time to time and he now utilizes from one hundred and sixty-five to one hundred and seventy horses and employs one hundred and twenty-five drivers and stablemen. He also has sixteen motor trucks and two big touring cars. His success has been built upon the sure foundation of fair dealing and of efficient service faithfully rendered. He also owns one hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of real estate and has just cause to be proud of his accomplishment, for he came to this country a poor boy without any special advantages, without friends and without money.

On the 2d of January, 1878, Mr. Rickard was united in marriage to Miss Mary Louise Murphy, who was born in America, of the marriage of John and Rose Murphy, natives of Ireland. She has at all times aided her husband greatly through her wise counsel and her devotion and he attributes a large share of the credit for his success to her. They have become the parents of nine children, of whom six survive, and all are graduates of the Bridgeport high school. The family record is as follows: Louise is the wife of Edward Bray, of

Bridgeport. Eddie is deceased. Anna is teaching in the Bridgeport school. Marcella resides at home and is bookkeeper for her father. Marguerite is teaching in the Bridgeport schools. Christopher, Jr., is living at home and manages a branch office of his father's business. Loretta is attending school. James will enter the University of Pennsylvania in the fall and Mary Frances died in infancy.

Mr. Rickard casts an independent ballot, voting not according to the party affiliations of the candidates but rather according to their qualifications for the offices in question. He is a communicant of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church and has always sought to conform his conduct to high standards of morality. As he says, his home is his club, and he finds the greatest pleasure in the society of his wife and children. In developing his extensive business interests he has not only promoted his individual prosperity but has also aided in the material advancement of his city.

WILLIAM WELCH.

Among those who have figured prominently in connection with the industrial activities of Bridgeport was William Welch, who departed this life March 29, 1916, at the comparatively early age of fifty-two years. A native of Ireland, he was born in Limerick but was only six weeks old when taken to New Haven, where he acquired his education, displaying particular skill and ability along mathematical lines. He came to Bridgeport from New Haven in 1888 to enter the employ of the American Tube & Stamping Company, with which he continuously remained until his life's labors were ended. He had started when but eighteen years of age along that line of activity as an employe in the New Haven rolling mill. After coming to Bridgeport he steadily worked his way upward and during the last nine years of his connection with the American Tube & Stamping Company was roller and assistant superintendent. He built a mill on coming to this city—a small place in which he rolled the first Japanese horseshoe nails ever rolled in Bridgeport, and he also made the first stair tread made here. He possessed much natural mechanical ingenuity, to which he added clear thought, earnest consideration and sound judgment concerning every phase of the work.

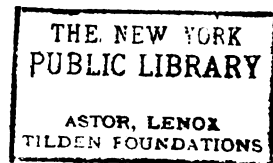
In New Haven, in 1887, Mr. Welch was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary (MacDonald) McKinnon, the widow of John McKinnon. She was then a resident of New Haven but was born on Prince Edward Island. They were the parents of four children: Helen M., deceased; Agnes E.; John W.; and Ethel May. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and they are communicants of St. Peter's church. Mr. Welch erected a residence at Bridgeport and left his family in comfortable financial circumstances. In his political views he was a republican and, though not an office seeker, was a public-spirited man. He found interest and recreation in bowling and billiards and he belonged to the Elks Club and also to the Algonquin Club, the Bridgeport Club and the Miamogue Yacht Club. For two years prior to his demise he was in ill health and on the 29th of March, 1916, passed away to the deep regret of his many friends and business acquaintances who had come to know and esteem him highly.

WILLIAM E. HOWES.

William E. Howes is the secretary and treasurer of the Wheeler & Howes Company of Bridgeport and is thus actively connected with a business which has featured in the commercial circles of Bridgeport for more than a half century. He was born April 14, 1881, and is a son of William T. Howes, one of the founders of the present company. William T. Howes



WILLIAM WELCH



was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, in 1844 and was a son of William B. Howes, a seafaring man of Long Island. The family removed to Black Rock, Connecticut, in the early '50s and in 1866 William T. Howes joined J. M. Wheeler in the coal business, organizing the firm of Wheeler & Howes, which was eventually incorporated under the name of the Wheeler & Howes Company. For some time Mr. Howes served as president thereof, continuing in the office until his demise, which occurred in Bridgeport in 1914. He was a valued member of the Seaside Club and a most active and interested worker in the Young Men's Christian Association, contributing generously to its support and doing all in his power to promote its growth. He was also one of the founders and became one of the directors of the Boys' Club. In early manhood he wedded Ida F. Hinckley, who passed away about 1903. In their family were three children.

The only son, William E. Howes, acquired a public school education and afterward attended the Park Avenue Institute. When his textbooks were put aside he entered the business of which his father had been one of the founders and as the years passed thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of activity controlled by the company, and for the past four years he has been its secretary and treasurer, thus having voice in the management and direction of an enterprise which has constantly grown and developed until it is now one of the most prominent factors in this line of trade in the state.

On the 30th of June, 1915, Mr. Howes was married to Miss Fannie E. Pierce, of Roxbury, Connecticut. He has always been a resident of Bridgeport and the fact that many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood days indicates that his has been a well spent life.

JAMES M. H. BLACK

Developing powers have made James M. H. Black one of the forceful factors in business circles in Bridgeport, prominently connected with the coal trade as the president of the J. A. Black Coal Company, which was incorporated in 1903. He was born in New York city in 1850, a son of Peter J. and Maria (Lawton) Black, natives of New York and of England respectively. The former was a son of Alexander Black, who was born in Scotland and was a representative of an old Scotch family. Crossing the Atlantic, he became one of the early settlers of Bridgeport, removing to this city after a residence of a year or two in New York. He arrived about 1822 and built up a large shoe business, becoming one of the prominent early merchants of the city. Peter J. Black was born in New York in 1820 and in early life went to sea on whaling voyages. He afterward lived in New York for several years and was employed at the Hicks shipyards, but in 1854 the family returned to Bridgeport. He continued to work, however, for a few years longer in New York, after which he engaged in the retail meat business in Bridgeport for a brief period, but in 1862 he turned his attention to the coal trade as a partner in the Thompson Company. He withdrew from that connection in 1870 to join his son, Joseph A. Black, in the establishment of the business now conducted under the name of the J. A. Black Coal Company. At one time he served as a member of the city council and was deeply interested in the public welfare. He died in the year 1895, at the age of seventy-five years, while his wife survived until 1902, passing away at the age of eighty-three years.

James M. H. Black acquired a public school education in Bridgeport and when his school training had been completed he was employed in factories for a time. Since 1893 he has been connected with the coal company of which he is now the head, and he was elected to the presidency of the company upon its incorporation in 1903. This company had been organized in 1870 by J. A. Black and his father, the yards being established at No. 565 Knowlton street, where the business is still carried on. The company has its own dockage

and coal and wood are brought by boat. Employment is furnished about twenty people and they utilize three auto trucks and five wagons for delivery. The founder of the business, Joseph A. Black, died in 1902 and the present officers are: James M. H. Black, president; F. L. Black, vice president; and E. N. Black, secretary and treasurer.

Fraternally Mr. Black is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He possesses many substantial qualities which have won him the high respect of those with whom he has been associated and his colleagues and contemporaries speak of him in terms of warm regard.

JOHN DAVIS SLADY.

John Davis Slady, at the head of the Connecticut Auto Tire Company, has been engaged in that business longer than any other man in Bridgeport, becoming identified with the auto tire industry in 1904 when the city could boast of only one hundred and sixty cars. He is a native of Fairfield county, born near Bridgeport, August 26, 1884, and is a son of William B. and Marie (Hostav) Slady. William B. Slady, when a young man, settled near Easton, Fairfield county, Connecticut. Although he maintained a country home there his residence was in Bridgeport and here his death occurred.

At the usual age John Davis Slady began his education in the public schools of Fairfield county and later attended the high school of Bridgeport. He received private instruction in mechanical drafting and learned the trade of tool maker and die sinker. In 1904, when the auto tire business was in its infancy, he studied the manufacture and repairing of tires and designed and made vulcanizing machinery for his own use. Although only twenty years of age he began business for himself as the sole owner of the Connecticut Auto Tire Company at No. 241 Connecticut avenue, and his was the first auto tire vulcanizing equipment in Fairfield county. At that time he began to rewrap and retread tires, which had only been done in tire factories before then, but he had perfected and designed his own machinery and was able to turn out excellent work. He purchased a building at 360-370 Fairfield avenue and has installed all modern machinery for tire vulcanizing, repairing, etc., and also carries the largest stock of auto tires for sale in Bridgeport. In fact he is doing the most extensive business of the kind in the state. Mr. Slady is also interested in the banking business, being one of the organizers and incorporators of the American Bank & Trust Company, of Bridgeport, of which he is a director.

In politics he is independent but leans toward the republican party. He is a member of several social organizations, including the Bridgeport Club, the Weatogue Club of Stratford, the Algonquin Club and the Bridgeport Automobile Club and is also connected with the Connecticut Good Roads Association, in the work of which he has taken a very active and prominent part, being a strong good road booster. He was the pioneer in his business in this state, having the wisdom to see the development of the auto tire industry and from a small beginning has built up a business of extensive proportions, which places him among the well known manufacturers of the city.

ARTHUR DENNISON.

Arthur Dennison, who has built up a good business as a real estate and insurance dealer in Bridgeport, was born in Perryville, Massachusetts, December 7, 1883, and when four years of age he was brought by his parents, William and Sarah Jane (Kelley) Dennison, to Bridgeport, where the family home was established. His education was limited to attend-

ance at the public schools, as he went to work when young. For six years he served as an apprentice with Curtis & Curtis, there learning the tool making trade, and for about nine years thereafter worked as a journeyman, being employed in various plants. Subsequently he began dealing in real estate at Fort Trumbull Beach, in Milford, and later took up his residence in Stratford. In 1913 he first opened an office in Bridgeport, being then located in the Warner building. In 1915 he opened his present office at No. 383, State street, Bridgeport, and has since been active in the real estate and insurance fields here. He is personally interested financially in much of the property he handles and also looks after renting a great deal of property belonging to others. He is a representative of a number of reliable insurance companies and his annual business in that connection has reached a creditable figure. His wife has an interest in the business and is herself a good real estate and insurance dealer.

On the 6th of July, 1904, Mr. Dennison married Miss Lucy Irene McCarthy, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Charles and Delia (Dolan) McCarthy. To this union have been born seven children, of whom two have passed away, George Howard and William, both of whom died in childhood. The surviving children, Evelyn, Arthur, Jr., Mildred, Harold and Marie, twin to William, are all attending the Bridgeport schools.

Mr. Dennison is independent in politics and is keenly interested in the various economic and sociological questions that play so important a part in the complex life of today. He is a member of the Taxpayers' Improvement Club and can always be depended upon to support plans which he believes will work for the best interests of his community. He is sachem in Stratford Lodge, No. 49, I. O. R. M.

FREDERICK B. CURTIS.

Frederick B. Curtis, engaged in the practice of law and also in the real estate business, was born in Bridgeport, June 8, 1875, a son of Lewis Frederick Curtis, whose birth occurred at Stratford, Fairfield county, Connecticut, June 10, 1836, his parents being Isaac and Sarah Lucinda (Beers) Curtis. John Curtis, the founder of the family in the new world, came from England in 1639 and settled in Connecticut. Isaac Curtis engaged in business as a carpenter and builder. His son Lewis had the advantage of a course of instruction in Stratford Academy and at the age of seventeen years he started out in the business world as a drug clerk in Bridgeport. After several years' experience in that line he became proprietor of a large drug store in Bridgeport, which he conducted successfully until ill health caused his removal, at which time he took up his abode in New Milford, Connecticut. There he organized and became president of the New Milford Board of Trade and he figured prominently in business circles of that place as president of the New Milford Electric Light Company, the Cable Gas Company and the New Milford Pottery Company and was a trustee of the Mechanics & Farmers Savings Bank of Bridgeport. His interests were thus manifold and varied and his intelligent direction of his activities brought substantial success. His political allegiance was given to the republican party. Lewis F. Curtis was married twice. In 1858 he wedded Mary E. Hamilton, who died in 1869, and in 1871 he was joined in wedlock to Mary Cornelia Baldwin, by whom he had one son, Frederick Baldwin Curtis. The mother is still living, but the father passed away April 25, 1912.

Frederick B. Curtis was but a young boy when the family home was removed from Bridgeport to New Milford, where he attended public and private schools. Entering the academic department of Yale, he was graduated in 1897 and in 1899 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts. He prepared for the bar at the New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1901, and was admitted to practice in New York, where he actively followed his profession for three or four years. He then returned

to Bridgeport to look after the business and other interests of his father at this point and he has since controlled important realty investments and to some extent has continued in the practice of law.

Mr. Curtis was married in Brooklyn, New York, in 1904, to Miss Emma V. V. Keeler. He is a member of the Brooklawn Country Club and of the University Club, both of Bridgeport.

CLAUDIUS VIRGIL CALVIN, M. D.

It has been said that the tide of emigration steadily flows westward, yet New England numbers among her progressive citizens many who have come to this section from the middle west. Among the number is Dr. Claudius Virgil Calvin, who was born in Freno, Coshocton county, Ohio, December 5, 1885, a son of Dr. Robert A. Calvin, who was also a physician and was called to his final rest in 1905. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lucy L. Hamilton, departed this life in 1909. Dr. Robert A. Calvin was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1847, and he was graduated from the old Wooster Medical College of Cleveland, Ohio, in 1879. He afterward practiced in Pennsylvania and in Ohio until his life's labors were ended in death. He was married in 1879, and Dr. C. Virgil Calvin is an only child.

Determining to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, Dr. C. V. Calvin was graduated from Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania, with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1913 and thus laid the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional learning. He gained his M. D. degree at Harvard in 1916 and afterward spent several months in the Boston Dispensary Hospital for Children, thereby gaining valuable practical experience. On the 1st of January, 1917, he located in Bridgeport and opened an office. Here he has already gained a good practice in a short time, particularly in treatment of diseases of children.

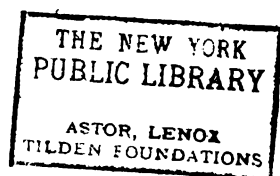
On the 15th of July, 1915, Dr. Calvin was married to Miss Mollie Arnett Bassett, daughter of Francis H. Bassett, of Bridgeport, and they have a daughter, Mary Hamilton, born August 19, 1916. Dr. Calvin holds membership in the Olivet Congregational church, his life being guided according to its teachings. He belongs also to the Delta Tau Delta, a college fraternity, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HARRY G. PENFIELD.

Harry G. Penfield, secretary and factory manager of the Atlas Shear Company, has played an important part in the building up of the business of that company, which now extends to all countries in the world. He was born in Bridgeport, May 21, 1871, of the marriage of Samuel and Elizabeth Penfield, both representatives of old American families and both natives of this city. He received his education in the local schools and when seventeen years old went to work in the shipping department of the Watson Iron Works. After a short time he entered the employ of the Price & Lee Company, where he remained for a year. For two years he was with the Cornwall-Patterson Company and for four years with the Bridgeport Copper Company. He then went to New York city, where he remained for about thirteen years, during which time he was associated with the Waite & Bartlett Manufacturing Company and later with the Van Houten & Ten Broeck Manufacturing Company in the manufacture of X-ray machinery, being superintendent of the former company's factory. On the 13th of March, 1906, he was made secretary of the Atlas Shear



HARRY G. PENFIELD



Company, located at No. 230 North avenue, Bridgeport, and has since held that office. The concern was established in 1900 in small quarters near the corner of Water and Union streets. In less than a year the business had grown so that the present plant was erected and one hundred men are now employed on an average, although sometimes as many as one hundred and twenty-five are employed. The company rewards the loyalty and efficiency of its men by a profit-sharing system whereby five per cent of the net profits are given to the employes twice a year. Casper Lesko has been in the employ of the company for seventeen years and James Sedenski and Stephen Hornock have been in its employ for sixteen years each, while a number of other men have been connected with the company for a long period. Their product is of a high quality and their market is the entire world, there being no country to which their output has not been shipped.

Mr. Penfield married Miss Elsie M. Canfield, a daughter of Frank M. Canfield. Mr. Penfield supports the republican party at the polls but has never been otherwise active in public affairs, his important business interests requiring his undivided time and attention. He is a member of the Elks lodge and of the Park City Yacht Club and also belongs to the Congregational church. His keen insight into business conditions, his resourcefulness and his forceful personality have made themselves felt in industrial circles in Bridgeport and his integrity and uprightness have always been above question.

DAVID MUNSON TRECARTIN, M. D.

Dr. David Munson Trecartin, a medical and surgical practitioner of Bridgeport, with office at No. 525 State street and residence in Brooklawn Park, was born in New Brunswick, May 29, 1867. His father, David Trecartin, was born at St. John, New Brunswick, has devoted his life to merchandising and now lives retired at Woburn, Massachusetts, at the age of eighty years. He married Hannah E. Davis in Hartland, New Brunswick, and she has now reached the age of seventy-seven years. In the family were two daughters: Mrs. Marietta Adams, living in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Mrs. Jennie Fox, of Woburn. Dr. Trecartin, however, is the only son. The family comes of English and Dutch ancestry. His grandmother in the paternal line was Mary Van Wart before her marriage to Munson Trecartin. Both were natives of New Brunswick, the paternal ancestors living for several generations in New Brunswick and in Maine. Before leaving England the Trecartins were residents of West Cornwall. The mother of Dr. Trecartin was a daughter of William and Jane (Mallory) Davis, who were born, reared and married in the north of Ireland and were of Scotch-Irish stock.

Dr. Trecartin was brought by his parents to the United States during his early boyhood and was reared in Boston, where he acquired a public school education. In early life he took up the study of civil engineering, but abandoned that profession in 1890 and began the study of medicine. His course was pursued at Dartmouth College in Hanover, New Hampshire, where he won his M. D. degree in 1894, after which he spent six months in the Boston City Hospital and one year in the Massachusetts State Hospital in Tewksbury. Since May, 1896, he has been in active practice in Bridgeport, and while he continues in the general practice, he pays particular attention to surgery, which now claims a large part of his time and attention. His ability has won him rank with the city's leading physicians and surgeons, and in addition to a large private practice he is serving on the surgical staff of the Bridgeport Hospital. He is keenly interested in everything that tends to promote the knowledge and skill of the profession and to this end he holds membership with the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

On the 6th of May, 1903, Dr. Trecartin was united in marriage to Miss Florence Pierce,

of Bridgeport, a native of Waterbury and a daughter of the late George E. Pierce, of this city. They have three children: Florence, born April 29, 1910; Mary Jane, born August 21, 1911; and David Munson, born February 21, 1914.

Dr. and Mrs. Trecartin hold membership in St. John's Episcopal church. Dr. Trecartin largely turns to golf for recreation and he also enjoys the pleasant companionship that has come to him as a member of the University and the Brooklawn Country Clubs. He is an Elk and is a prominent representative of Masonic circles, being a Knight Templar and a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He has served as eminent commander of Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T., of Bridgeport, and as potentate of Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. At all times he has been loyal to the teachings of the craft and his life has been characterized by his devotion to the interests, causes and activities which he espouses, all of which have been inspired by the spirit of progressiveness.

WENZEL G. STIEGLER.

Wenzel G. Stiegler, deputy sheriff of Fairfield county, residing in Bridgeport, was born in Austria, September 26, 1866, his parents being Wenzel and Anna (Bittermichael) Stiegler. The son came to the United States with his parents in 1881 and after spending three weeks in New York city the family established their home in Bridgeport, where Wenzel Stiegler, Sr., engaged in business for many years as a locksmith. He died in 1898, while his wife survived until 1902.

Wenzel G. Stiegler of this review has resided continuously in Bridgeport since 1881 and for more than thirty years worked at the machinist's trade, his faithfulness and loyalty in that connection recommending him for positions of public trust. In 1915 he was appointed deputy by Sheriff Simeon Pease of Fairfield county and is now acting in that capacity, making a creditable record through the prompt and faithful discharge of his duties. He has also held a number of public offices, having been first elected a member of the board of aldermen in 1911. Two years later he was reelected and in 1915 he was again called to that position by an increased majority, a fact which indicates the entire satisfaction felt by his constituents concerning his official service.

On the 18th of October, 1893, Mr. Stiegler was married to Miss Daisy Viola Baker and they have one son, LeRoy W., born January 13, 1897. Mr. Stiegler is a member of the Roman Catholic church. He also has membership with the Knights of the Maccabees and has been presiding officer of Bridgeport Tent, No. 4, for two different terms. On June 12, 1889, he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, at Stratford, and 1890 was transferred to Company B, serving five years and receiving his honorable discharge. Thirty-six years have come and gone since he arrived in Bridgeport and he is well known here, having ever been efficient and faithful in business and loyal in matters of citizenship.

UPTON S. REICH, M. D.

Dr. Upton S. Reich, physician and surgeon of Bridgeport, was born in Frederick City, Maryland, November 23, 1887, a son of Isaac Reich, who was born in Frederick City, Maryland, and represented one of the old families of that state resident there from colonial days. He died in 1889, when his son Upton was less than two years of age. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Annie Zimmerman, was also born in Frederick City, Maryland, where she yet makes her home. She traces her ancestry back to a Revolutionary war soldier and

is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution. While Dr. Reich comes of German ancestry in both the paternal and maternal lines, the Zimmermans coming from Alsace-Lorraine, both families have been represented in America for more than two centuries and through generation after generation have been thoroughly American in spirit and interests.

Dr. Reich was reared in his native city and was graduated from its high school with the class of 1905. He next entered the medical department of the University of Virginia in the fall of that year and on the completion of the regularly prescribed course of four years won his M. D. degree. In June, 1909, he entered the New Haven Hospital of New Haven, Connecticut, where he was interne for sixteen months, and in the fall of 1910 he went to Berlin, Germany, where he took a post graduate course of six months in the University of Berlin, thus acquainting himself with the methods of some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the old world. Upon his return to the United States he entered upon active practice in Bridgeport, where he has now been located since April, 1911, and in the intervening period he has built up a large and gratifying practice. He is assistant attending physician to the Bridgeport Hospital and his professional duties make constant demand upon his time, leaving him few leisure hours.

On the 30th of September, 1911, Dr. Reich was married to Miss Lillian Hazel Kerner, of Waterbury, Connecticut, and they have a son, Elliot Kerner, born February 8, 1914. The parents are members of the Olivet Congregational church. Dr. Reich enjoys baseball and football and when leisure permits spends a pleasant hour in a game. His attention, however, is chiefly concentrated upon his professional duties and he keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and scientific investigation through his membership in the Fairfield County and Connecticut Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He likewise belongs to the Bridgeport Medical Society and acts as its secretary.

ELMER A. HOOPER.

Elmer A. Hooper, president and treasurer of the McCathron Boiler Works and thus a representative of industrial interests in Bridgeport, was born in Connellsville, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1880, but when only two years old was taken to Cleveland, Ohio, by his parents, Richard and Frances E. Hooper. The father was general superintendent of the Dick & Church Iron Works at Meadville, Pennsylvania.

After acquiring a public school education Elmer A. Hooper learned the boiler making trade at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in the iron works of Dick & Church and as his efficiency increased he was advanced until he became assistant foreman under his father. In 1902 he removed to Bridgeport to accept the position of foreman of the Bridgeport Boiler Works and in 1907 he went to Hartford as foreman of the H. P. Beach Boiler Works. Each change in his business career was marked a forward step, bringing him broader opportunities and wider outlook. In 1909 he returned to Bridgeport to become superintendent of the McCathron Boiler Works and in 1914 was elected to the presidency. Their plant is located at No. 76 Knowlton street, where they have property with one hundred and forty-eight feet frontage and a depth of one hundred feet. They do a general line of tank, structural and sheet iron work and employ about thirty people, most of whom are skilled mechanics. Their plant is equipped with electric power and the value and worth of their product insures them a liberal patronage.

In 1903 Mr. Hooper was married to Miss Grace Rebecca Braggins, of Erie, Pennsylvania, and they have two children, Richard William and Grace Lythithia. The parents are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church and guide their lives by its teachings. Politically Mr. Hooper maintains an independent course, voting according to the capability of the candidate. He

is well known in fraternal circles as a thirty-second degree Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He has held all of the chairs in Meadville Lodge, No. 156, of the latter organization and is high priest of Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M., and an officer in Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T., and in Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is in thorough sympathy with the teachings and purposes of the craft and in his life has exemplified its beneficent spirit.

ARTHUR BREWER.

Arthur Brewer, plant superintendent of the Bridgeport Brass Company, has been identified with that corporation for eighteen years and has gradually advanced to his present position of trust and responsibility. He was born in New Haven, November 19, 1875, a son of William H. and Georgiana (Robinson) Brewer, the former a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and the latter of Exeter, New Hampshire. The father was a professor at Yale for many years and liberal educational opportunities were accorded Arthur Brewer, who following his graduation from the New Haven high school entered Yale and was graduated from the mechanical engineering department with the class of 1897. Later he pursued post graduate work, and thus splendidly equipped for the activities and responsibilities which have since come to him, he entered the employ of the Bridgeport Brass Company in the spring of 1899, accepting clerical work in the wire mill. His ability won recognition and he was made foreman of the tube mill, while his next promotion brought him to the superintendency of the plant, in which position he has since continued, making a splendid record in this connection, his broad college training and his wide experience well qualifying him for the important duties that now devolve upon him.

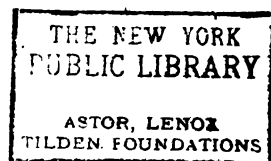
On the 19th of September, 1907, Mr. Brewer was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Bowditch Owen, of Hartford, Connecticut, by whom he has three children, Esther Dixwell, Georgiana and Katherine. Politically Mr. Brewer maintains an independent course, for while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he believes that best results are attained in supporting capable men rather than those of strong partisan bias. He holds membership in the University Club and he is interested in scientific attainments, which leads him to hold membership in the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and also in the American Academy for the Advancement of Science.

WILLIAM C. BOWERS, M. D.

Thirty-seven years have been added to the cycle of the centuries since Dr. William C. Bowers became an active representative of the medical profession in Bridgeport and for thirty-six years of that time he has been located at No. 336 State street. His ability has long been recognized in an extensive general practice and throughout the intervening period he has kept in touch with the trend of modern scientific investigation and discovery. He was born in Springfield, Massachusetts, March 17, 1851, a son of C. B. Bowers, a native of Middletown, Connecticut. The family is descended from Benjamin Bowers, who came from England in 1650 and settled on a grant of land in the southeastern part of Massachusetts given him by King George. He had three sons, one of whom went to Ohio, the second to Connecticut, while the third remained in Massachusetts. The Bowers family was represented in the Revolutionary war on the side of the Colonial troops. The family is closely connected with the Dwight family, the published history of the Dwights containing mention of many of the Bowers name. President Dwight, of Yale University, belonged to this family and the name Dwight Bowers is not an infrequent one among the relatives of Dr.



DR. WILLIAM C. BOWERS



Bowers. His mother, who bore the maiden name of Fannie Cutler, was of English and Scotch descent.

Dr. Bowers spent his youthful days in Hartford and in New Haven and was graduated from the New Haven grammar school with the class of 1870. He won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon the completion of the classical course in Yale in 1874 and obtained his professional degree upon graduation from the Columbia University Medical College with the class of 1877. He was afterward interne for two years in the New York City Hospital and in 1880 he began practice in Bridgeport, where he has now remained uninterruptedly for thirty-seven years, while his office at No. 336 State street is one of the professional landmarks of the city. He is serving on the consulting staff of the Bridgeport Hospital and for many years was on its active medical staff. He belongs to the Bridgeport, Fairfield County and Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is now a man in the prime of life but looks many years younger and has the vigor and energy of a man of forty.

On the 1st of June, 1881, Dr. Bowers was married to Katharine Sloate Suffren, of New York, who died April 30, 1913. Her daughter, Mrs. Katharine Sloate Shepard, is a graduate of the National Cathedral School at Washington, D. C., also of the Yale Art School and for a year studied in the Art Students' League of New York city. She has three children, William Bowers, Katharine Sloate and Frances Isabel, and is now residing at Berlin, Connecticut. Her sister, Mary Dwight Bowers, passed away at the age of twenty years.

Dr. Bowers is fond of all outdoor sports, including boating and swimming, and he belongs to the Seaside Club and the Seaside Outing Club. He is an attendant of the People's Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as a trustee. His genuine personal worth, his social nature, his scholarly attainments and his professional ability, all combine to make him one of the prominent and representative citizens of Bridgeport.

JAMES MCKEE.

James McKee, who is president of the O. K. Laundry Company at No. 140 Waterman street, one of the important concerns of its kind in the city, was born in Ireland, November 26, 1872, of the marriage of Moses and Mary McKee. The parents came to the United States a year after the emigration of our subject to this country and the father has passed away but the mother is still a resident of Allentown, Pennsylvania.

James McKee received his education in Ireland and in 1889, when seventeen years old, came to the United States, locating at New York city. He completed his education by taking a two-term course in the International Missionary Training School there and in 1891 was sent to the Congo Free State, now the Independent State of Congo, Africa, by the International Missionary Board. After remaining in that field for two years he contracted African fever and was invalided back to New York city. As soon as he had recovered his health he took up the study of mechanics and for a short time was connected with the Ingersol-Seargent Rock Drill Company at Easton, Pennsylvania. Later he went to Phillipsburg, New Jersey, where he remained for eight years, during which time he learned the tool making trade. In 1903, as an expert journeyman toolmaker, he came to Bridgeport and entered the employ of the American-British Company, gunmakers. After two years he went abroad for a year, visiting his old home in Ireland. In September, 1910, although at that time still working in the employ of others, he established the O. K. Laundry Company, Inc., of which he has since been president and treasurer, while Miss Eliza Lavery has served as secretary. She was born in Scotland and is a graduate nurse, having completed the required course at the Bridgeport Hospital. Five years after the organization of the company new automatic machinery of the most improved type was

installed in the plant and in May, 1917, the company occupied a well designed and up-to-date building which they erected on Bishop avenue and which gives them fifty per cent more capacity. This removal was made imperative by the rapid growth of their business, and the careful and skilled work which they turn out, together with their reasonable prices, insures them of continued prosperity.

In 1900 Mr. McKee was married at Allentown, Pennsylvania, to Miss Margaret Ann Cavanaugh, a daughter of James and Rachel Cavanaugh, residents of Ireland. Two children have been born of this marriage, namely: Mary Rachel, who is a junior in high school; and Jonathan Harding, who is attending the graded schools.

Mr. McKee is a republican in his political belief but has never taken an active part in public affairs beyond the exercise of his right of franchise. He gives his entire attention to his business and to his home and the success which he has gained is due solely to his own industry and good management.

LEONARD M. ALLEN.

Leonard M. Allen, chief accountant and credit manager of the Bridgeport Brass Company and thus identified with one of the largest industrial enterprises not only of Bridgeport but of New England, was born in Boston, Massachusetts, October 28, 1869, a son of Edgar and Jane (Sutherland) Allen, who were natives of England but of Scotch descent. In the year 1850 the father crossed the Atlantic to Boston and became connected with the shoe findings business.

Reared in his native city, Leonard M. Allen pursued a public school course until graduated from the high school, after which he took up clerical work. He was connected for a time with the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford, Connecticut, working his way upward to the position of claim adjuster and correspondent. He remained with that company for ten years and in September, 1900, entered the employ of the Bridgeport Brass Company, being placed in charge of the accounting department. In recognition of his ability he was also made credit manager and now fills the dual position, the efficiency of his work contributing to the success of this mammoth industrial institution.

On the 19th of April, 1911, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Clara M. Mather, of Bridgeport, by whom he has two children, Bettie Jane and Ruth Evelyn. The parents are members of St. John's Episcopal church. They are well known in social circles and enjoy the hospitality of many of the best homes of the city. Mr. Allen is a member of the Westogue Golf Club, which indicates something of the nature of his recreation, and he is also an active and prominent Mason, belonging to the lodge, chapter, commandery, consistory and Mystic Shrine. He is in full sympathy with the teachings and purposes of the craft and exemplifies in his life its beneficent spirit. However, he allows no outside interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties in his business connections and has made a most creditable record since starting out in life independently.

MICHAEL GREEN KEANE.

Michael Green Keane, who is the owner of the granite works located opposite St. Michael's cemetery at Stratford, Connecticut, was born in Ireland and received his education in the public schools there. About 1864, when in his teens, he came to the United States and located at Newtown, Connecticut, but did not remain there long. For a year he worked in a button factory at Redding, Connecticut, and then worked for a year as a farm

hand near Greens Farms, now Southport. At the end of that time he began learning the stone-cutting trade and completed his apprenticeship under Eugene Silliman, of Bridgeport, arriving in this city about 1866. He followed his trade in the employ of others for a time here and in New Haven and then went into business for himself as a member of the firm of Keane & Phelan, his partner being John J. Phelan, the present coroner of Bridgeport. After two years this partnership was dissolved, but Mr. Keane continued in the business. He was first located at the corner of Gold and Middle streets, then at the corner of Lumber street and Housatonic avenue, and since 1915 has been opposite St. Michael's cemetery. He devotes his entire time to the erection of monuments and mausoleums and has done a great deal of fine work along those lines, including the Barnum Memorial in Seaside Park, Bridgeport, and the Morgan Schley mausoleum at White Plains, New York, this branch of the Schley family being connected with that to which the famous Admiral Schley belonged. Mr. Keane employs five men in the granite works and one, William Matthewson, has been with him for thirty years, which indicates that he is a just and considerate employer. For a number of years in addition to conducting his monument business Mr. Keane engaged in general construction work and during that time erected many important buildings, including the Young Men's Christian Association at Bridgeport, the Protestant Widows Home at Bridgeport, the Protestant Orphan Asylum in Bridgeport, the Presbyterian church at Fairfield, the First Baptist church at Bridgeport, a duplicate of this structure at Yonkers, New York, a church at West Haven, the high school in Danbury, the Gromer school in New Haven, a number of schoolhouses in Bridgeport, a library in Westerly, Rhode Island, and the Hopkins grammar school building in New Haven and also a number of dormitories at Yale University.

Mr. Keane was married in Bridgeport in 1873 to Miss Johanna Kelly, and of their children six survive: Robert B., who is a prominent physician living in Bridgeport and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Elizabeth, Katherine and Agnes, at home; Carroll T., who also resides at home and is associated with his father in business; and Mary, at home. In March, 1917, a son, Henry P. Keane, who was his father's chief assistant, passed away after an illness of but three days.

Mr. Keane is a staunch democrat in politics and fraternally is connected with the Woodmen of the World. He belongs to St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, in the work of which he takes a commendable interest. He has never had occasion to regret his coming to this country, for here he has found opportunities for advancement, by which he has profited, so that he is now financially independent.

RICHARD I. NEITHERCUT.

The great industrial organization conducted under the name of the Bridgeport Brass Company is the complex outcome of the efforts of a corps of men of marked business efficiency and enterprise who in marshaling and controlling the efforts of an army of workmen may well be termed "captains of industry." Among the number who have voice in the directive policy of the company is Richard I. Neithercut, who is now assistant secretary. He was born in Albany, New York, in 1875, a son of Richard S. and Emma A. (Poole) Neithercut. He attended private schools in Bridgeport until he reached the age of ten years, when he was sent to the public schools and passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school. He next entered Yale as a student in Sheffield Scientific School and completed the engineering course by graduation with the class of 1897. His initial training was received under the direction of his father, who was president of the West End Lumber Company of Bridgeport, with whom he remained for a few months, but in December, 1897, he became connected with the Bridgeport Brass Company.

He spent one year in the rolling mill department and then turned his attention to other business lines for a year. In 1899, however, he returned to the Bridgeport Brass Company and has since been associated with that mammoth concern. On the 6th of February, 1917, he was appointed assistant secretary. He had previously served as head of various departments of the business, so that he is able to direct the labors therein performed along the line of successful achievement.

Mr. Neithercut is married and has two children. He holds membership in the United Congregational church and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is well known in club circles as a member of the Brooklawn Club, the University Club and the Fairfield Beach Club. That his interests are broad and that he recognizes the obligations of man to his fellowmen is indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Board of Charities of Bridgeport.

PIERRE AUGUST SODERHOLM.

Pierre August Soderholm, proprietor of the August Soderholm Bakery, selling to the wholesale trade only, has built up a large business through his enterprise and good management. A native of Sweden, he was born August 1, 1871, of the marriage of Adolf and Ulreka (Erickson) Soderholm, still residents of that country. After completing his education in its public schools Mr. Soderholm of this review came to the United States in 1893, landing at New York city. He worked in various places in the east for a short time, but on the 14th of June of that year came to Bridgeport and secured employment on the Hawley farm, in the northern part of the city. After leaving there he followed the baker's trade, which he had learned in Sweden, and in 1904 started for himself in a small way on North Main street. In a few months the volume of his trade justified his removal to larger quarters on Hancock avenue and he remained there for three years. His business continued to expand and in April, 1908, he removed his plant to its present location at No. 445 Maplewood avenue. In 1915 a large addition was made to the building, which now affords a large amount of floor space, and the extent of the business is also indicated by the fact that there are sixteen employes and that five motor delivery trucks are used. When Mr. Soderholm established his bakery he had but one employe and one delivery wagon. Ninety-five per cent of the output is sold in Bridgeport and Fairfield county and the wholesale trade only is catered to.

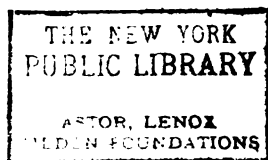
On the 12th of May, 1894, Mr. Soderholm married Miss Anna Swanson, also a native of Sweden, where she received her education. She is a daughter of Swen and Maria Swenson. Mr. Soderholm is a strong republican and is active in local politics, belonging to the Fifth District Republican Club. He is also identified with the Swedish Sick Benefit Association, Monitor Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., and the First Swedish Baptist church of which he is a trustee. These connections indicate that although he gives the most careful attention to his business affairs he also finds time for other interests.

HARRY EUGENE HUSTED.

Harry Eugene Husted, who is secretary and manager of the City Ice & Coal Company which does a large wholesale and retail business, was born in Bridgeport March 14, 1874, of the marriage of Charles Edward and Georgiana (Ives) Husted. A brother of our subject, Edward Ives, died in Baltimore, and his sister Miss Edith L., is now living in New Haven.



PIERRE AUGUST SODERHOLM



Harry Eugene Husted completed the work of the graded school and then took a commercial course in the Bridgeport high school and was graduated in 1896. On going to work he was first employed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Company and after a short time spent with that corporation became connected with Wheeler & Howes. Four years later he began working for the Bridgeport Ice Company with which he remained for eight years, and the next year was spent as an employe of Burns & Company. In May, 1906, when the City Ice & Coal Company was incorporated, he became identified with it as secretary and manager and played an important part in the rapid development of its business. When the company was started it had twelve employes and only three or four wagons, while now its employes number seventy-five and twenty wagons and fourteen trucks and from sixty to seventy horses are used. The company sells at both wholesale and retail and its extension has been a steady, normal growth, based upon fair dealing and conscientious service.

Mr. Husted was married on the 25th of October, 1906, to Miss Anna Gertrude Van Stone, a daughter of Stephen and Honora Van Stone. To Mr. and Mrs. Husted has been born a daughter, Mildred Van Stone.

Mr. Husted is a republican in his political views and is now serving on the board of apportionment. He belongs to the Algonquin Club and is also a member of the various Masonic bodies including the blue lodge, chapter, council, commandery and Mystic Shrine, in which he is a member of the Arab Patrol, and the Scottish Rite organizations up to and including the consistory. He attends Christ's Episcopal church and his influence is always cast on the side of righteousness. All who have been brought in contact with him in his business dealings recognize that he possesses both soundness of judgment and marked enterprise, a combination of qualities which insure success in every field of labor.

WALTER R. CLARK.

Walter R. Clark, chief engineer with the Bridgeport Brass Company, having under his direction the extensive and complex engineering interests of this great plant, comes to the position well qualified by thorough college training and practical experience. He was born in Derby, Connecticut, in 1879, a son of Wesley L. and Ida (Rockwell) Clark. The family removed to Shelton, Connecticut, in 1884, when he was a little lad of five years, and there he began his education, which he pursued through the various grades of the public schools until he had completed the high school course. He next entered Yale as a student in the Sheffield Scientific School and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1899, having completed the electrical engineering course. He afterward spent a year as an employe of the Birmingham Iron Foundry at Derby, Connecticut, in the engineering department and in January, 1901, he came to Bridgeport, securing a position in the drafting department of the Bridgeport Brass Company. The capability which he manifested in that direction led to the increase of his responsibilities and in 1906 he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the drafting room. In 1910 he was given charge of all engineering work, consisting of plant improvement and design of special machinery and processes, and has held that important position continuously since, his work constituting one of the basic elements of the success of the business. He has taken out many patents for the company from time to time upon inventions which he has perfected and his ability places him with the foremost representatives of engineering in New England.

On the 24th of October, 1906, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Florence Fray, of Bridgeport, by whom he has a son, Walter R., Jr., who is nine years of age. Mrs. Clark attends the Congregational church. In politics Mr. Clark is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot, supporting in city elec-

tions the candidates whom he regards as best qualified for office regardless of party affiliation. He has membership in the Brooklawn Country Club and the University Club, and along the lines of his chosen life work he also has interesting connections, being a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers.

CARROLL B. ADAMS, D. D. S.

Dr. Carroll B. Adams, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Bridgeport, was born in Willimantic, Connecticut, September 21, 1859, his parents being Amos B. and Isabella S. (Hamblin) Adams, who were natives of Maine and of Massachusetts respectively, the former being a lineal descendant of Henry Adams, who came from England in 1630 and to whom also the ancestry of John Adams and John Quincy Adams was traced. The Hamblin family is also an old one of this country, identified with American interests from early colonial days.

Dr. Carroll B. Adams early made choice of a life work. He was a youth of but sixteen years when he took up the study of dentistry in the office and under the direction of Dr. John D. Bentley, formerly of Willimantic, Connecticut. In 1879-80 he was a student in the New York Dental College and since the latter date has been actively engaged in practice, remaining for thirty-one years a representative of the profession in Bridgeport. He became one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Dental Society and was its second president, succeeding Dr. Clinton W. Strang in that position. During his first three weeks in Bridgeport Dr. Adams was an associate of Dr. Strang in dental practice. His pronounced ability has long been recognized by the public and through all the passing years he has kept abreast with modern scientific research and investigation along the lines of dental practice and surgery. He belongs to the state and national dental societies, also to the New England Dental Society and is a member of the Dental Protective Association of the United States.

In his political views Dr. Adams is a republican and for one term he served as alderman from the seventh district. He belongs to the Algonquin Club and to the Park City Yacht Club and greatly enjoys yachting, but his chief recreation and interest is in music and he is classed as an artist among the violinists of New England. For years he was a member of the Yale Symphony Orchestra of New York and for several years he was a violin player at the free public concerts in Bridgeport. Music has been both his inspiration and his recreation, and his love of the art has given him a prominent place in the musical circles of the city.

JAMES FLETCHER LEWIS.

James Fletcher Lewis, although still a young man, is the proprietor of the Pembroke Garage, located at No. 441 Pembroke avenue, in Bridgeport, and besides devoting his entire time to the business gives constant employment to three men. He was born in this city May 27, 1888, a son of William H. and Emma (Fletcher) Lewis, both of whom are still residents of Bridgeport. He is a grandson of William H. Lewis, Sr., and Thomas Fletcher.

James F. Lewis attended the Franklin public school and the Bridgeport high school in the acquirement of his education. As a boy he manifested a natural aptitude and liking for mechanical work, especially that connected with automobiles, and on putting aside his textbooks he entered the employ of the Bridgeport Motor Company, with which he remained

for six years, during which time he became thoroughly versed in automobile mechanics. In 1912 he engaged in business on his own account at No. 368 Pembroke avenue and in February, 1915, removed to his present place at No. 441. He has specialized in storage, repairs and supplies, has a capacity for twenty cars in storage and carries a full stock of automobile supplies of all kinds. He himself is an expert mechanic and he also employs three men and his garage is known to automobile owners of Bridgeport as one of the best in the city. He has had eleven years' experience in the business and fully intends to continue in the same.

Mr. Lewis was married on the 11th of May, 1911, to Miss Louise Lapan, a daughter of Albert and Annie Lapan. To this union has been born a daughter, Hazel, who is attending school. Mr. Lewis is a republican in his political belief and has confined his activity in public affairs to casting his ballot. He belongs to no lodges or clubs but is a communicant of St. Paul's Episcopal church, which indicates the principles which govern his life.

DR. JAMES E. BEARDSLEY.

Dentistry may be said to be unique among the professions, which on the whole are based solely upon intellectual prowess. Dentistry, however, combines mechanical skill and ingenuity with scientific attainment, and he who would assay the attainment of success in this field must be proficient along both lines. Well qualified for his chosen calling, Dr. James E. Beardsley is now numbered among the successful dental practitioners of Bridgeport.

He was born in Otsego county, New York, March 10, 1859, and in tracing his ancestral line it is found that he is descended from Josiah Beardsley, who served as one of the Minute Men under George Washington in the Revolutionary war and who was the great-grandfather of the Doctor. At the time of the outbreak of hostilities with the mother country Josiah Beardsley was a resident of Fairfield, Connecticut, and when the British under General Tryon burned the town in 1779, his son, Daniel Beardsley, grandfather of the Doctor, was then but three days old. Their house, however, was spared from destruction because of the fact that the British thought it belonged to another Beardsley, a brother of Josiah, who was a Tory and held the position of mail carrier under the king of England. After the close of the Revolutionary war Josiah Beardsley removed with his family to Otsego county, New York, traveling thither in a sled drawn by an ox team before the day of bridges across the Hudson river, which was crossed on the ice. He took along his family and his possessions, including a sack of apple seed with which to plant an orchard. The immediate ancestors of Dr. Beardsley by reason of this removal became residents of Otsego county, New York, where the family was represented through several generations, but in 1890 the Doctor returned to Connecticut and settled in Bridgeport, close to the town of Stratford, which his ancestors had aided in founding in 1639, the family records of an early period being closely interwoven with the history of this part of the state. The Beardsleys came from Stratford-on-Avon, England, in 1639 and aided in laying out the town of Stratford, Connecticut, which they named in honor of their old English home. There they lived for one hundred and thirty-seven years before the Revolutionary war and the ancestral history is one of which the family has ever reason to be proud.

The parents of Dr. Beardsley were Erastus B. and Phoebe (Wood) Beardsley, the former a farmer by occupation, but both now deceased. Their son, James E., became a dental student in Rochester, New York, in early manhood and for thirty years has practiced his profession. His office in Bridgeport was located for twenty-one years at 925 Main street. His boyhood was spent upon his father's farm in Otsego county, New York,

where he laid the foundation for his splendid physical manhood and stamina. He is a strong, vigorous man weighing two hundred pounds and at the age of fifty-eight years can say that he has never had a physician in his life. His splendid health has enabled him to give undivided attention to his professional interests and his practice has long been large and of a most important character. He belongs to the Connecticut Odontological Society and he has ever kept in touch with the progressive methods which modern scientific investigation, research and experience are bringing to light.

On the 15th of March, 1883, Dr. Beardsley was married to Miss Anna Miller, of Rochester, New York. They are members of the Methodist church and they are widely and favorably known socially, enjoying the warm regard and friendship of many with whom they have been brought in contact.

PHILIP J. CURRAN, M. D.

This is preeminently an age of specialization, a tendency which is manifest in every profession but in none more so than in the practice of medicine and surgery. It is a fact patent to all that more effective results can be obtained by the man who concentrates his efforts upon a given line than he who attempts to cover the whole field of general practice. Dr. Curran has made a specialty of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and keeps in touch with the latest discoveries and investigations of medical science in this field. He was born in Portland, Connecticut, March 21, 1882, a son of John Curran, a business man of that place.

Dr. Curran was reared and educated in his native city, completing a course in the Portland high school by graduation with the class of 1895. He determined upon a professional career and won his M. D. degree at the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city in 1901. He afterward spent two and a half years in St. Vincent's Hospital and a year and a half in the Boston City Hospital, devoting his attention to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He afterward spent a year in study abroad in Berlin and Vienna, concentrating along the line of his specialty, and upon his return to the United States he opened an office in Bridgeport, where as oculist, aurist and laryngologist he has won much more than local fame. He is now on the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital of Bridgeport and also has a fine private practice. Fraternally Dr. Curran is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also with the Knights of Columbus. He is ambitious in his chosen field and manifests a love for his calling, which is one of the basic elements of success.

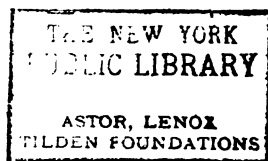
JOHN EDWARD BOYLE.

John Edward Boyle, a druggist and real estate dealer of Fairfield, ranking with the prominent business men of his city, was born in Bridgeport, January 28, 1878, a son of Michael J. and Mary A. (Rielly) Boyle, who were also natives of Bridgeport, where the mother still resides. The father passed away in 1889.

John E. Boyle acquired a public school education in his native city and began the study of pharmacy as early as his eleventh year, working after school hours in a drug store. He became a registered pharmacist on the 3d of November, 1903, having in the meantime provided for his education and his support by his labor. In August, 1904, he purchased his present business, having but little capital and giving his note for the remainder. When he opened the doors of his store for business he had but thirty dollars in cash, but he has made



JOHN E. BOYLE



his credit good and has developed one of the best equipped stores in this part of the state. He has ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and he has put forth every effort to please those who have given him their trade, while his reasonable prices and honorable dealing have also featured in his success. In 1911 he went to the Fairfield Beach for the benefit of his health and there developed a summer resort and established the Vassar Inn, which he still owns and conducts. He also built Boyle's Beach Casino, which was destroyed by fire in 1915. He built a store there and is yet engaged in business at that point, besides owning seven houses there. His investments have been most carefully and judiciously made and success in large measure has been his. While working for individual success, he has at the same time improved his opportunities to assist in the upbuilding of the city and perhaps no other citizen has done more to aid and develop Fairfield than Mr. Boyle, who has for the past seven years been president of the Business Men's Club and has been instrumental in inducing a large percentage of Fairfield's prominent citizens to locate here. His work has been acknowledged by the press and by the public and what he has undertaken has brought splendid results.

In August, 1916, Mr. Boyle was married to Miss Katherine Law, of New Rochelle, New York. He has also married many couples, some of considerable note, in his capacity as justice of the peace. He belongs to the Country Club and to various social and fraternal organizations and he is in fact one of the most alert and energetic citizens of Fairfield, connected with every line of the city's development and doing more than perhaps any other one to advance its progress.

JAMES HENRY CALLAHAN, D. D. S.

Dr. James Henry Callahan, engaged in the practice of dentistry in Bridgeport for twenty years, occupying the same offices throughout the entire period, at No. 1025 Main street, was born February 6, 1875, in the city which is yet his home. His father, Timothy Phillip Callahan, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, in 1847 and was a son of Daniel C. Callahan and a grandson of Daniel Callahan, who came from County Tipperary, Ireland. Timothy P. Callahan devoted his life to the insurance business. He wedded Delia Power, who was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1851 and is now living in Bridgeport, but Timothy P. Callahan passed away in 1907. In the family were three children, the two daughters being Luella and Florence, respectively older and younger than Dr. Callahan.

The only son, following his graduation from the Bridgeport high school with the class of 1893, entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1894 and was graduated therefrom on the completion of his course in 1897. Since that time he has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Bridgeport and through two decades has been accorded a liberal patronage, meeting all three of the requirements of successful dental practice—the possession of broad scientific knowledge, mechanical skill and ingenuity and the ability to capably manage the financial interests of the business. His work has been highly satisfactory to his patients, many of whom have been his patrons throughout this entire period. He belongs to the Bridgeport Dental Society, the Connecticut State Dental Society, the National Dental Society and the Northeastern and New England Dental Societies.

On the 1st of September, 1909, Dr. Callahan was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Honora Reck, of Bridgeport, a daughter of John Reck, a well known florist of this city. They have two sons: John R., who was born August 2, 1910; and Henry Phillip, born December 24, 1916.

Dr. Callahan holds membership in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church and also with the Knights of Columbus. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he is now serving for the second term on the board of health of Bridgeport. He is fond

of baseball and football and enjoys yachting, hunting and fishing. He belongs to the Elks lodge, also to the Algonquin Club and the Bridgeport Yacht Club and in social circles is popular but has never allowed social interests to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties in a professional way and thus he has reached the creditable position which he occupies as a representative of the dental profession in Bridgeport.

ALEXANDER W. LIMONT.

Alexander W. Limont, superintendent of manufacture with the Bridgeport Brass Company, was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1866, a son of Alexander H. and Emma Caroline (Mains) Limont, and a grandson of Alexander Limont, who was a sea captain. The grandfather was born in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to the United States about 1855, after which he was continuously engaged in the brass business in Waterbury, Connecticut, until his life's labors were ended. Alexander H. Limont was about eleven years old when the family came to America in 1855. He resided in Waterbury until 1902, when he retired from active business and now spends the winters in California. During his business career he was connected with brass manufacturing and allied businesses.

At the usual age Alexander W. Limont entered the schools of his native city and mastered the branches of learning therein taught through the various grades in the high school. Later he began learning the machinist's and tool maker's trade and was with the Waterbury Farrel Foundry and subsequently with the firm of Holmes, Booth & Hayden. Subsequently he was connected with the American Brass Company. He had been advanced to the position of master mechanic with Holmes, Booth & Hayden and at a later date he organized the Atlas Machine Company of Waterbury, in which connection he carried on business for four years in the manufacture of special machinery. Mr. Limont came to Bridgeport in February, 1910, as superintendent of the manufacturing department of the Bridgeport Brass Company, with which he has since been associated in that position. For more than seven years he has filled that position to the entire satisfaction of the officers or the company, the worth of his work being daily attested in results.

In 1890 Mr. Limont was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide P. Abbott, of Waterbury, by whom he has two children, Alexander W., Jr., and Elizabeth Van Rensselaer.

Mr. Limont exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party and recognizes the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. He attends the Presbyterian church and he holds membership in the Algonquin Club. He is also a Chapter Mason and a loyal adherent of the teachings of the craft. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for starting out in life without college training, he has steadily advanced through merit and ability until he has reached a position of importance and responsibility.

ROY E. CLARK.

Roy E. Clark, conducting one of the leading insurance agencies of Bridgeport, established his present business in 1905 and through the intervening period his close application and study have led to a development that spells success. He was born in New Haven, May 11, 1874, and is a son of John E. and Adella E. (Ives) Clark, now residents of Holyoke, Massachusetts. The father, who was formerly a paper manufacturer, is now president of the Peoples Savings Bank of that city.

Roy E. Clark is the only representative of the family in Bridgeport and is the eldest

of three living children, having a brother and sister. In the paternal line he is descended from one of the old colonial families, and the substantial qualities which have ever been associated with the name of Clark find expression in his own career. He was but five years of age when his parents removed to Holyoke, Massachusetts, and after attending the common schools he prepared for college at Wilbraham Academy in that state. During his senior year he was president of his class and also played on the academic baseball team. In 1897 he entered Brown University and was graduated therefrom with the Ph. B. degree in 1901. While pursuing his college course he was captain of the university baseball team during both his junior and senior years, having made the team in his freshman year, was also president of the Young Men's Christian Association and general secretary of the College Association. He was likewise vice president of his class as a freshman and was president thereof during his junior year. In a word, he was a popular member of the class, displaying those sterling qualities which are the only coin that pass current among college boys. In 1902 he came to Bridgeport and for two years was assistant secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of this city. He also played on the Bridgeport Baseball team in the Connecticut State League in 1903 and 1904 and played with the New York Nationals during a portion of 1902, his position being in the outfield. In 1905 he turned his attention to the general insurance business, which he has since conducted under his own name, handling all kinds of insurance, and today he has one of the leading agencies of Bridgeport.

On the 27th of June, 1905, Mr. Clark was married to Miss Katherine E. Wheeler, a daughter of David C. Wheeler, a well known manufacturer of Bridgeport, who is treasurer and one of the directors of the Acme Shear Company. They have two sons: David Wheeler, born May 9, 1909; and John Elliott, born December 1, 1913. Mr. Clark and his wife hold membership in the Park Street Congregational church and he is superintendent of its Sunday school and a member of its finance committee. His wife is a graduate of the Bridgeport high school and a member of the Authors' Club. Mr. Clark has never lost his interest in the Young Men's Christian Association and is identified with the Bridgeport organization. He also belongs to the Delta Phi, a college fraternity, to the Seaside Club and to the Bridgeport Automobile Club. He is fond of all manly outdoor sports, especially baseball, of which he may be termed a fan. His political support is given to the republican party where national issues and questions are involved, but locally he casts an independent ballot. His success in business and popularity as a citizen are based upon those sterling traits of character which in every land and clime awaken confidence and regard.

PHILIP J. McLAUGHLIN, D. D. S.

Dr. Philip J. McLaughlin, engaged in dental practice in Bridgeport, was born in Nashua, New Hampshire, August 28, 1880, a son of James P. McLaughlin, now a well known retired citizen of Bridgeport, who was formerly foreman of the Bridgeport Forge Company, a position which he occupied for many years. His wife bore the maiden name of Bridget Barry and she, too, is living. Both parents were born in Ireland but came to the United States in early childhood and were married in New Hampshire. In their family were three sons, Philip J., William J. and Albert A., all of whom are dentists and have offices in the Security building in Bridgeport.

Dr. Philip J. McLaughlin was but four years of age when his parents removed to this city and in the acquirement of his education he attended the public schools until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1899. He afterward pursued an academic course in Niagara University for two years and then entered the Philadelphia Dental College, from which he received his D. D. S. degree in 1906, after three years of study there. Since 1907 he has practiced continuously in Bridgeport and has occupied his present offices

since 1909. They are well equipped with the latest appliances and accessories of successful dental practice. In operation he is patient, skillful and capable and the excellence of his work has brought to him a liberal patronage.

On the 17th of October, 1914, Dr. McLaughlin was married to Miss Ida E. Hicks, of Montreal, Canada, and they have a son, and a daughter: Philip Hicks, born September 19, 1915; and Mary H., born May 19, 1917. Their religious faith is indicated in the fact that they are communicants of St. Charles' Roman Catholic church and that Dr. McLaughlin is a Knight of Columbus. He is also an Elk and is a past exalted ruler of the local lodge. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and along strictly professional lines he has membership with the Bridgeport, Connecticut State and National Dental Societies.

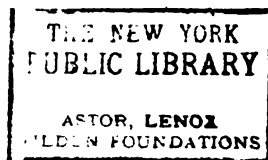
THOMAS JAMES PARDY.

The rapid industrial development of Bridgeport in the last few years has brought with it unusual activity in the field of building construction and the large share of this work done by the T. J. Pardy Construction Company indicates the high rank which it holds and the enviable reputation which it enjoys. The president of the company, Thomas James Pardy, is a recognized authority upon all matters pertaining to building contracting and has been markedly successful in choosing the men to be associated with him in the management of his business. He was born on the island of Guernsey, April 14, 1862, and is a son of Thomas Rogers Pardy, who with his father sailed from Guernsey to Australia in 1846. The father was captain of the ship on which they made the voyage, a small brig called the Nancy, and Thomas Rogers Pardy went as a passenger. He remained in Australia for several years and then returned to Guernsey, where he resided until his death at the age of eighty-six years. He was highly esteemed for his unswerving rectitude of character and his opinion as to public affairs carried great weight, but he was of a retiring disposition and steadfastly refused to accept public office. The grandfather and great-grandfather of our subject were both taken prisoners during the war between France and England in the seventeenth century and were imprisoned in France for seven years. At the time of capture the grandfather was but fourteen years of age. The great-grandfather was captain and part owner of one of the many privateers in use during that war. When at last the two men were released and returned to Guernsey they found to their surprise and indignation that their portion of the prizes captured by them and their crew had been divided between the other owners, with the exception of a very small portion that was given to their relatives. At that time privateering was very common and was an important source of wealth to the islanders and there was also considerable smuggling. The Pardy family removed to the island of Guernsey from Yorkshire. Nearly all of the men of the family followed the sea and became renowned for their daring. On his mother's side Mr. Pardy of this review is descended from the Ozanne family, one of the oldest families of Normandy, and his ancestors removed from that duchy to Guernsey when the island belonged to Normandy. The name is very common and very highly honored in the island of Guernsey, where representatives of the family have resided for generations. They have engaged in farming to some extent and also have owned small sloops, trading with France and the southwest coast of England. At present the office of bailiff of the island, which is the highest political position under the home rule system of government, is held by a member of this family. The mother of Mr. Pardy, who was in her maidenhood Miss Judith Ozanne, is still living in Guernsey at the age of eighty-two years and is in very comfortable financial circumstances.

Thomas J. Pardy attended the parish schools of his native town until he was eleven years old and then went to work as an errand boy, being so employed for two years. When thirteen years old he was bound by his father as an apprentice to a shipbuilder and



THOMAS J. PARDY



was compelled by his master to do all kinds of manual labor and sometimes had to work from twelve to sixteen hours a day. For several months he was a blacksmith's helper and then was given charge of a kiln, which promotion meant that it was his business to have a fire under the boiler not later than four o'clock in the morning so that the planks would be steamed and ready for the men, who commenced work at seven. His employer was very exacting and the boy, realizing that he was being unfairly treated, rebelled on several occasions, which resulted in his receiving a severe scolding or even sometimes a beating. At last things came to such a pass that the boy decided that he would go to jail if need be rather than submit longer to the unfair treatment of his employer, whom he openly defied, refusing to do any more unskilled labor and demanding that he be taught his trade according to the terms of the indentures. His employer then discharged him, and as there were witnesses to this act, the boy gained his freedom. There was but very little shipbuilding in progress at the time and Mr. Pardy then secured work as an apprentice to a well known building contractor, who had the largest business of the kind on the island. This man was very different from his first employer and held the respect and even the affection of every man and boy working for him. Although the work which he had been compelled to do in the shipyard was altogether too hard for a growing boy, nevertheless it taught him how to handle heavy pieces of timber to the best advantage. It was nothing unusual for two boys not over fourteen years of age to take a pair of heavy timber wheels and load them with a heavy oak beam and the experience and skill which he gained in handling such heavy timber later proved of great advantage to Mr. Pardy. It was also impressed upon him while in the employ of the shipbuilder that even from the point of view of the employer unjust treatment of employees was a mistake and that the best results could be obtained by fair dealing and scrupulous consideration of the rights of the men. During his apprenticeship to the building contractor he bought what trade papers he could afford and became keenly interested in the theoretical as well as the practical phase of the business. Realizing the close relation of mathematics to the various engineering problems involved in building, he took up the study of arithmetic and geometry and the knowledge thus gained has been an important factor in his later success. When nineteen years old he was given charge of heavy fortification work as foreman for a government contractor in England and a short time after completing that job he went into business with his brother. For several years they operated as contractors and met with gratifying success, but at length disagreed as to the enlargement of the business. Consequently the partnership was dissolved and Thomas J. Pardy came to the United States and secured work as a carpenter in New York. While in that city he was employed on the reconstruction of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, the enlargement of Brooklyn bridge, the erection of a train shed at the Brooklyn end of that bridge and the construction of the Brooklyn fire department headquarters and also other important work. This varied experience was just what he needed to round out his knowledge of all phases of construction work. On leaving New York he secured a position as foreman for a small contractor and traveled through Massachusetts building frame barns, during this period taking a correspondence school course in construction. Later he was foreman for the firm of Peck & McWilliams in Norwich, Connecticut, and in time became their general superintendent. He left their employ to accept a position as superintendent for the Torrington Building Company and not long afterward they opened a branch office in Bridgeport and installed Mr. Pardy here as their general manager. Under his direction the branch was very successful and secured many large contracts, which were carried out under his supervision, including the shot tower for the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, the new plant of the Whiting Silver Company, buildings for the Connecticut Electric Manufacturing Company, for Werdlich Brothers, Barton & Mitchell, Gaynor & Mitchell, Warner Brothers, the Locomobile Company of America, the new plant of the Bridgeport Screw Company, the Poli Theatre and stores, an addition to the plant of Yale & Towne, the remodeling of the Sagal building, the construction of the stores and office building for the

Hawley Hardware Company, buildings for the Alling Rubber Company, a parochial school at South Norwalk, a high school at New Milford, Connecticut, and factory buildings at Irvington, Connecticut.

At length, actuated by the same laudable ambition that had caused him to seek his fortune in the new world, Mr. Pardy decided to form a company of his own and on the 1st of February, 1913, incorporated the T. J. Pardy Construction Company, his associate in the establishment of the business being S. T. Hewlett. During the first year of its existence the new concern secured a number of important contracts and the successful completion of those jobs gave them a good standing as reputable builders and the efficient handling of the financial end of the business assured them of excellent credit. In September, 1914, they commenced work on a one-story building for the Union Metallic Cartridge Company and after the outbreak of the war they were entrusted with the construction of the extensive plant of that company on the south side of Boston avenue. This work was carried on with unusual speed, the buildings being constructed in record time. This evidence of the efficiency of the T. J. Pardy Construction Company was an important factor in gaining for it other large contracts and today it ranks as one of the foremost construction companies in New England. Since its organization it has constructed Poli's Springfield Theatre, the Wallingford school, the Nichols Street school, the Poli block, buildings for the Frisbie Pie Company, the Compressed Paper Box Company, the Connecticut Brewery Company, D. M. Read Co., the United Cigar Stores, the Howlands Dry Goods Company, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company at Danbury, Tait & Sons, Burns & Bassick, the Royal Equipment Company, the Bridgeport Brass Company, the Terry Estate, the Brooklawn Country Club, the Bridgeport Screw Company, the Electric Cable Company, the Bridgeport Steel Company, the Connecticut Electric Company, the Bridgeport Housing Company, the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, the American British Manufacturing Company, the Middle Street Realty Company, the Farist Steel Company, two houses for H. W. Pardy, the residence of Mrs. J. E. Pardy, Holy Cross church and Parsons' Foundry. The company has also completed the Dennis job and the Campbell job at Waterbury and has done work for the Pilling Brass Company at Waterbury. It has also erected fifty buildings for the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, five for the Connecticut Chain Company, Inc., seven for the Standard Chain Company and nine for the American Graphophone Company.

One important factor of the conduct of the company has been its generosity toward its employes, Mr. Pardy thus applying the lessons which he learned in his boyhood as to the value of whole-hearted cooperation between the heads of a business and the men working under them. He has acted on the principle that the man whom you know is usually of more use to you than the man whom you do not know and has insisted that this idea be carried out by his under executives. The officials of the company from Mr. Pardy down have taken a great interest in the welfare of the employes and as a result of this liberal policy the men feel that they are not merely hirelings, but are really a part of the concern and accordingly give to the company their entire loyalty and the best work of which they are capable. Besides the customary officials there is an executive association, regularly organized, which meets at least once a month for the discussion of trade subjects and also for social intercourse. Each year the company gives a bonus in a lump sum to the superintendents and foremen, the men deciding as to its distribution. Other similar plans are now under consideration by the executives of the company, which is still further proof that the company is giving scientific study not only to the problems of production but also to the question of the equitable distribution of the profits. It has been a source of the keenest satisfaction to Mr. Pardy that many of the men who have entered the employ of the company in unimportant capacities have risen to positions of responsibility and he has consistently done all within his power to further their advancement. He has shown unusual keenness in his judgment of men and has just cause to be proud of his associates in the management of the business. The force of character underlying his quiet, retiring disposi-

tion, his gift of leadership and his unquestioned technical knowledge combine to make him a leader in his chosen field of work.

Mr. Pardy has been married three times. He first wedded Julia Sheppard, of Guernsey, and they had three children: Reta Emily, the wife of J. Boess, of Bridgeport; Herbert Walter, who is associated in business with his father; and Elsie Mildred, the wife of C. H. Blight, who is also connected in business with Mr. Pardy. The wife and mother passed away in Guernsey and for his second wife Mr. Pardy chose Flora N. Agard, of Brimfield, Massachusetts, who passed away at Norwich, Connecticut, leaving a son, Raymond Corbin, now at home. Mr. Pardy has since married Juliaette Spicer, of Ledyard, Connecticut, a representative of one of the old families of this state.

In politics Mr. Pardy is a republican and fraternally he is connected with Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also Pioneer Lodge, Sons of St. George. He belongs to the Bridgeport Club and to the Park Street Congregational church, in which he is a very active and helpful worker, recognizing and utilizing the opportunities for the promotion of its interests just as readily and effectively as he has used the opportunities that have come to him in a business way.

CLIFFORD W. MARSH.

Clifford W. Marsh, secretary of the Bridgeport Land & Title Company, was born in Bridgeport on the 1st of February, 1882, and is a son of Francis W. and Emma C. (Wilson) Marsh, a sketch of whom appears on other pages in this volume. Clifford W. Marsh attended the grammar and high schools of Bridgeport and completed his education at the Bordentown Military Academy at Bordentown, New Jersey. He began his business career as errand boy for the Bridgeport Land & Title Company in 1900 and was advanced to secretary of the company in 1912, in which capacity he is still serving.

In 1907 Mr. Marsh was married in Bridgeport to Miss Edith Campbell, a daughter of Edwin and Martha Campbell. She was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, but was reared and educated in Bridgeport. To Mr. and Mrs. Marsh have been born two children: Francis W. and Edward W. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Marsh are Presbyterians and she takes quite an active part in church work. Their home is at No. 1036 Laurel avenue.

Mr. Marsh is a thirty-second degree Mason and is now serving as junior deacon of Corinthian Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to Jerusalem Chapter, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M.; Hamilton Commandery, K. T.; and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and he is also connected with Bridgeport Lodge, No. 36, B. P. O. E. By his ballot he supports the republican party and takes an interest in public affairs.

HORACE A. STAPLES.

The officers of the Bridgeport Brass Company have drawn around them a corps of most efficient men who are in charge of the various departments, each responsible for the activities along his certain line and each contributing in considerable measure to the success of the whole. Horace A. Staples is well known as superintendent of raw material with this company and stands as a splendid type of the enterprising and progressive young business men of Bridgeport. He was born in Stockton, Maine, in 1880, a son of Horace and Sophia (Clifford) Staples. After attending the public schools in the acquirement of his preliminary education he entered the Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York, and was there graduated on the completion of the mechanical engineering course with the class

of 1902. At the outset of his business career he spent five years as an employe in the machine shops of the Arthur Company and the Burlee Dry Dock Company of New York. Following his graduation from Pratt Institute he became assistant foreman machinist with the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation at Quincy, Massachusetts, and subsequently was appointed to the position of first assistant engineer on the United States destroyer McDonough, thus serving during its trial trips. Subsequently he advanced from the position of third assistant to that of first assistant engineer with the Clyde & Ward Steamship Company. His connection with the Bridgeport Brass Company dates from 1905, when he was appointed to the position of production clerk. Later he was made assistant foreman and those in authority, recognizing his efficiency, ready adaptability and progressiveness, called him to the position of superintendent of the raw materials department in January, 1914. He has since acted in that capacity and his work has justified the confidence indicated in him in his promotion.

Mr. Staples has membership with the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Institute of Metals and the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, while aside from his connections along the line of his chosen life work he shows appreciation for the social amenities of life as a member of the Brooklawn Country Club.

JOHN M. MERWIN.

John M. Merwin, auditor of the First Bridgeport National Bank, was born in 1869 in the city which is yet his home, a son of Merritt and Margaret (Spencer) Merwin, the former a native of Oxford, Connecticut, and the latter of Brooklyn, New York. In his boyhood days the father became a resident of Fairfield county, where he devoted his time and energies to the occupation of farming.

Liberal educational advantages were given to John M. Merwin, who pursued a course in the Blair Academy at Blairstown, New Jersey. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the Bridgeport National Bank, with which he became connected in April, 1887. He has since been associated with that institution in one capacity or another. It is now the First Bridgeport National Bank, a strong and reliable institution conducting all kinds of banking, with a splendid organization and a most capable personnel. On the 1st of April, 1916, he was called to the position of auditor.

Mr. Merwin was married in 1897 to Miss Frances S. Thompson, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Edmund Thompson. They are members of the Congregational church and Mr. Merwin belongs also to the Seaside Club. He exercises his right of franchise without regard to party ties, considering the capability of a candidate. In matters of citizenship his aid and influence are always given on the side of progress and advancement and many progressive movements have received his earnest support.

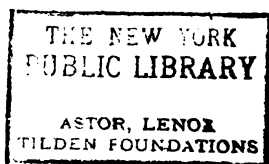
CHARLES H. SPRAGUE, M. D.

Dr. Charles H. Sprague, a practitioner of medicine and surgery with office at No. 29 Hanover street, was born at Greenwich, New York, December 27, 1880, a son of Andrews T. and Josephine L. (Mansfield) Sprague, both of whom are natives of New Hampshire and representatives of old New England families of Revolutionary descent. The father of Dr. Sprague is a Civil war veteran and now resides at Winchester, New Hampshire, and the mother is also yet living.

When Dr. Sprague was a youth of fifteen years his parents returned from New York



DR. CHARLES H. SPRAGUE



to New Hampshire and there the remainder of his youth was passed. He was graduated from the high school at Peterboro with the class of 1899 and the following year was graduated from Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts. He then devoted a year to academic studies in Columbia University, at the end of which time he matriculated in the medical department of Columbia and there won his M. D. degree in 1904. Immediately afterward he came to Bridgeport and spent a year and a half in the Bridgeport Hospital. Since July, 1906, he has been in active practice in this city and is now numbered among its most successful and able physicians, his broad reading and study bringing him to a point of high efficiency in medical practice. Public confidence in him is attested by the liberal patronage accorded him and in addition to his large general practice he is doing much work in the Bridgeport Hospital, being a member of its medical staff. He has membership with the Bridgeport Medical Society, the Fairfield County Medical Society, the Connecticut State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On the 14th of August, 1907, Dr. Sprague was married to Miss Emma Bertha White, who was born in New Hampshire and represents an old colonial family that sent its members to the Revolutionary war. Her father, General D. M. White, was a lieutenant in the Civil war with Sheridan's Division, Custer's Corps, and became an inspector general in the Spanish-American war. During President Cleveland's second administration he was American consul at Sherbrooke, Canada. His daughter, Mrs. Sprague, was born at Peterboro, New Hampshire, and she holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons, Mansfield D. and Charles A., aged respectively six and two years.

Dr. Sprague finds interest in a game of tennis and is also fond of swimming and he belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association Tennis Club. He also enjoys football, baseball and other manly outdoor sports. He is a member of the Bridgeport Oratorical Society, the Seaside Club, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Sons of Veterans and his military experience covers service as a private in the Hospital Corps of the Connecticut National Guard from 1905 until 1908, while at the present time he is a lieutenant in the Ambulance Company. His activities have all been directed along the line of his profession, to which he is devoted, counting no effort or sacrifice on his part too great if it will enhance his knowledge and render his services more effective in checking the ravages of disease.

THOMAS HENRY KENNY.

Thomas Henry Kenny, well known in insurance circles in Bridgeport and also proprietor of the business which is conducted under the name of the Kenny Motor Car Company at No. 673 Connecticut avenue, is one of Bridgeport's progressive young business men who, alert and energetic, has readily recognized and improved opportunities. He was born December 27, 1895, the only son of the late Michael A. Kenny, who was a prominent citizen of Bridgeport for many years. He was born in County Down, Ireland, and after being reared to manhood in that country spent several years in England, where he was employed on street railways. He later came to the United States, becoming a resident of Bridgeport at the age of twenty-three years. Here he found employment in the old Globe Hotel on Water street, owned by James A. McGuinness. He had reached this city with a cash capital of but ten dollars and was therefore obliged to accept any employment that presented in order to gain a start. Later he established a retail liquor store, which he conducted at No. 1322 Stratford avenue and afterward at other points. He married Joanna Halligan, of New York city, who was also born in Ireland but in early girlhood accompanied her parents to the United States. Their marriage was celebrated in 1894 and they became parents of five children: Thomas Henry, Anna Marie, Margaret Josephine, Agnes Cecelia and Mary Louise. The daughters all

live with their mother at the family home at No. 432 Seaview avenue. For many years prior to his death Michael A. Kenny was prominently identified with real estate and insurance interests in Bridgeport in addition to the retail liquor business. All of his commercial ventures prospered and he left a comfortable competence to his widow and children when in 1914 he passed away at the age of fifty-two years. He was a democrat and was prominent in both city and state politics. He served as a director of public works under the Buckingham administration and was also a member of the democratic city and state committees.

Thomas Henry Kenny, the eldest child and only son of the family, attended the Bridgeport public schools and also Leonard Hall, a preparatory school of southern Maryland, where he pursued his studies for two and one-half years. While there he played on the baseball team in the outfield. He was also a student in Allegheny College for a time. He left Leonard Hall before the time of graduation, however, owing to his father's death, although he had practically completed the three years' course in the two and one-half years which he there spent. He at once took charge of his father's business, managing the real estate and insurance interests as well as the retail liquor store at No. 1322 Stratford avenue. It is located in a three-story frame building which was erected by Michael Kenny in 1903. Thomas H. Kenny assists his mother in the management of the large estate which was left by the father and of which the mother was made administratrix. He has also branched out in independent lines, having in 1917 established the Kenny Motor Car Company of Bridgeport, in connection with which he erected a splendid concrete garage at No. 673 Connecticut avenue, with a capacity of about sixty cars. He has the agency for the American Six, which was designed by Louis Chevrolet and is built by the American Motor Car Company of Plainfield, New Jersey.

On the 8th of December, 1916, Mr. Kenny was married to Miss Epiphany Sorgi, a daughter of Dr. Anthony Sorgi, a well known physician of Stamford, Connecticut. They are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church. Mr. Kenny is an active business man and finds his chief diversion in tennis and motoring. He is bent upon the attainment of success through close application and indefatigable energy and is thus laying the foundation for a growing fortune.

DAVID BOUGHTON WASON, M. D.

Dr. David Boughton Wason, physician and surgeon of Bridgeport, his native city, was born July 28, 1878, a son of Captain William J. Wason, a sea captain, who was also a native of Bridgeport and a representative of one of its oldest families. He married Sarah E. O'Conner and both are still residents of this city.

During the infancy of their son David, however, the parents removed to Staten Island, where his boyhood days were passed, and there he pursued his education in the public and high schools. He afterward spent two years in a preparatory school at Haverford, Pennsylvania, and for a year studied in the Pennington Seminary of New Jersey. With broad literary learning to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, from which he was graduated in 1900. He put his theoretical knowledge to the practical test as interne in the Bridgeport Hospital from 1900 until 1902 and since the latter date has been engaged in active private practice, although he still remains on the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital in connection with the obstetrical department. He has ever been very prompt, capable and conscientious in the performance of his professional duties.

In 1907 Dr. Wason was united in marriage to Miss Agnes S. Roberts, a graduate nurse of the Bridgeport Hospital. She was born in Lucknow, India, the daughter of an English army officer, and they have one son, David Fairchild, born July 29, 1912. Dr. Wason turns

to literature and to music for recreation and displays discriminating tastes in both art lines. Fraternally he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In April, 1917, he was active in the organization of the Ambulance Corps of the Fourth Regiment, Connecticut Home Guard, in which corps he has the rank of captain. He votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He was city physician for eleven years and he keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress along professional lines through his connection with the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His professional worth is attested by the liberal practice accorded him, and he has made a place for himself in medical circles that many an older practitioner might well envy.

WILLIAM F. POTTER.

William S. Potter, superintendent of transportation with the Bridgeport Brass Company, thus has charge of interests which contribute in considerable measure to the success of the enterprise. It has always been a recognized fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, and there would be no satisfaction were shipments delayed and goods undelivered at a promised time. The transportation department, therefore, is one that has not a little to do with the growth of the undertaking. Mr. Potter, recognizing the responsibility that devolves upon him, has proven himself adequate to the demands of duty.

He was born at Great Neck, Long Island, February 3, 1860, a son of John L. and Mary (Budd) Potter. After acquiring a public school education he was employed for eight years in a grocery store at Garden City, Long Island, after which he went to Newark, New Jersey, where he engaged in the wholesale grocery business. At the age of twenty-two years he began learning the mason's trade and construction work, together with the assembling and equipment of furnaces, and eventually he embarked in business on his own account along those lines. He came to Bridgeport in 1883 and after ten years he again began working for others, but in the meantime he had assisted in building the furnaces for the Bridgeport Malleable Iron Company and also laid out a big mill for the New Haven Rolling Mill Company. For a few years he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, handling fire brick, and on the 27th of February, 1899, he entered the employ of the Bridgeport Brass Company as foreman in the metal department. Later he assisted in organizing the stores department, of which he became general manager, and about 1902 he was also made manager of the traffic department in addition to his duties in the other connection. He now has about one hundred and forty people under him in the two departments and the work is most carefully systematized and wisely directed, so that there is no loss of time. He has a wonderful memory for detail and knows to a nicety what is to be found in the stores department or the best methods of making shipments.

In 1883 Mr. Potter was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Silvernale, of Millerton, New York, by whom he has three children, namely: Hazel C., who is the wife of Louis Ginand; Certia, who gave her hand in marriage to A. W. Gunn, of Bridgeport; and William Lisle, who is in the service of the telephone company. The parents attend the Methodist church and politically Mr. Potter gives his support to the democratic party at national elections but otherwise casts an independent ballot. His home is one of the historical old spots of New England, once occupied by George Washington, and around it cluster many interesting tales dating back to early colonial days. It is No. 148 among those mentioned by Helen Harrison in the series of Historic Houses in Bridgeport and vicinity, and in Stratford has always been referred to as the Moses Wheeler place. The land on which it stands was leased to the first Moses Wheeler about the middle of the seventeenth century. This structure was built in the substantial manner of those old houses and a number of the features found in

that old-time construction have been preserved in its modernization, which includes the introduction of steam heat and electric light. Mr. Potter came into possession of the property in 1915 and has since resided there.

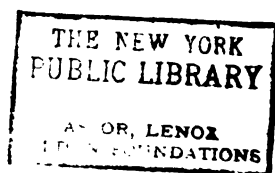
CHARLES EDWARD EISENMAN.

Charles Edward Eisenman, a prominent contractor of Bridgeport, is one of the younger men who have already made a name for themselves. He is a native son of the city and his birth occurred on the 16th of April, 1885. His father, Charles Eisenman, was born in Germany in September, 1857, but was brought by his parents to Bridgeport when he was but six months old. He attended the public schools here but at the age of twelve years went to work for the Spring Perch Company, manufacturers of springs, with which concern his father was also connected. Charles Eisenman remained with that company continuously for more than twenty years, or until his death in August, 1891. He married Marie Ramstetter, who was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, on the 21st of June, 1863, a daughter of Lorenz Ramstetter, a native of Germany. He was born in 1821 and was therefore thirty-five years of age when in 1856 he emigrated to the United States. He took up his residence in Rochester, New York, and was employed by the Bartholamay Brewery Company of that city until 1859, when he removed to Poughkeepsie, where he established the Ramstetter Brewery, of which he retained the controlling interest until his demise in 1879. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Elizabeth Oberst and was born in Germany in 1832. In 1848 she came to the United States and resided in New York city until her marriage in 1857. Following the death of her husband she removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where in 1883 her daughter Marie was united in marriage to Charles Eisenman. Besides our subject three children of this marriage reside in Bridgeport, the others being Leo Cecil, Francis George and Marie Elizabeth.

Charles E. Eisenman received his early education in the graded schools of Bridgeport and also attended for a time the Bridgeport high school and the Bridgeport Training School, but when only fifteen years of age began serving an apprenticeship at the mason's and bricklayer's trade with the firm of Schindler & Noonan, which erected a number of the school buildings and fire houses in Bridgeport. After completing his course as an apprentice he was employed by different contractors throughout the state and when nineteen years of age was made foreman of mason work for the H. Wales Lines Company and in that capacity had charge of the masonry in the construction of such buildings as the Crane Valve Company's galvanizing building, the Yost Typewriter Company's power plant, an addition to the plant of the Locomobile Company, the office building of the Automatic Machine Company, the silver shop for the E. H. H. Smith Company, Horticultural Hall at The Storrs Agricultural College at Storrs, Connecticut, and E. M. Jennings' garage. He remained with the H. Wales Lines Company until March, 1911, when he started in the contracting business independently. His first job was the construction of the office building, power house and mill for The Schwarz Brothers Company and later contracts which he has filled have called for the building of a mill and power house for the Jones Fixture Company, the Sherman block on State street, the Vincent Brothers block, including the Studio Theatre, the Huntington school at Stratford, Logan Brothers' warehouse at Housatonic avenue and Lumber street, said to be the largest and best equipped warehouse and cold storage building of its kind in the state, the Swedish Congregational church on Laurel avenue, the Jennings Bachelor Apartments "The Morehouse" on Pequonnock street, which is the only building of its kind in the city, and the interior work on "The Oaks" for Jonathan Godfrey, of Brooklawn. At the present time (1917) Mr. Eisenman has under construction the Charles D. Davis residence at Brooklawn, the Everett residence at Fairfield, the Adams residence on Park avenue, the



CHARLES E. EISENMAN



Kaesmann block on East Main street, the Mendelsohn block on Main street, a large pasteurizing building for the Mitchell Dairy Company and the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church on Iranistan avenue. The number and importance of the contracts which have been awarded him is sufficient evidence of his thorough understanding of the technical phases of the business, of his executive ability and his reputation for honest work and straightforward dealing. During the busy season he employs an average of one hundred and thirty men.

Mr. Eisenman was married on the 8th of January, 1908, to Miss Clara Frances Dobry, a daughter of the late John Dobry and Katherine Dobry, a resident of Bridgeport. To this union have been born three children, Charles John, Albert Cecil and Katherine Frances.

Mr. Eisenman is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, belongs to St. Joseph's Sick Benefit Association and is connected fraternally with the Elks, the Foresters and the Eagles. He is also a member of the Master Builders' Exchange and is a careful student of everything affecting the contracting business. An important element in his success has been his skill in applying the basic principles of all business to the particular problems that have confronted him and at all times he has shown himself alert and resourceful.

ESLEY W. DUNNING.

Esley W. Dunning, superintendent of Bradstreet's Agency in Bridgeport, is a native of Tashua, Fairfield county, his natal day being October 15, 1863. His father, Granville E. Dunning, was born in Tashua, September 16, 1834, and the grandfather, Granville Dunning, Sr., was likewise a native of that place. He became a boot manufacturer but at the time of the War of 1812 put aside business considerations to defend American interests. He died at the age of eighty-seven years but his son and namesake, Granville E. Dunning, is still living, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-three years. Throughout his active business life he engaged in the manufacture of boots, taking up the business when boots were made much more commonly than shoes. During the Civil war, however, he made shoes for the Union soldiers. He married Georgiana Sherman, a daughter of Alonzo Sherman, who was a farmer, author and lecturer and was a direct descendant of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. Dunning was born at Long Hill, Fairfield county, in 1836 and passed away in 1915, at the age of seventy-nine.

Esley W. Dunning was reared on a farm in Tashua and pursued his education under the direction of private tutors but put aside his textbooks when fourteen years of age and found employment in his father's boot and shoe factory, which had previously been established in Bridgeport. The factory was conducted under the name of Couch & Wisner, Granville E. Dunning being a third partner. Later the business was incorporated under the name of the Wisner Shoe Company, with George E. Lounsbury as president and Granville E. Dunning as vice president and general manager, after which the business was removed from its former location on Fairfield avenue to the foot of Wall street. It was during the presidency of Mr. Lounsbury that he also served as governor of Connecticut.

Esley W. Dunning was employed in the factory between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one years. He began at the bottom and mastered all the different processes of shoe and boot making. At the outset his duties included the sweeping of the office and service as errand boy. By the time he had attained his majority he was familiar with all departments of the business and had developed expert skill. In 1884, however, he left the company and went to Detroit, where he spent three years, being actively connected with the grain business. In 1887 he returned to Bridgeport and resumed his connection with the Wisner Shoe Company. Three years later he purchased an interest in a silver manufacturing plant, of which he remained one of the owners for seven years. He then

became secretary and export manager of the Barker Silver Company with offices in Manhattan and factory at Brooklyn, New York. Later they purchased factory property at Milford, Connecticut, and removed the factory there. Mr. Dunning was afterward made receiver of the Milford business and eventually reorganized the undertaking, becoming treasurer and general manager of a new corporation and so continuing until the plant was sold. Mr. Dunning then returned to Bridgeport and for several years was engaged in giving expert advice and information to manufacturers, but about a decade ago he entered upon his present responsible position as superintendent of the Bridgeport Bradstreet Agency, a position for which he was peculiarly fitted. From the start he has held the position of superintendent, his capability being at once recognized.

In 1890 Mr. Dunning was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Courter, of Bridgeport, a daughter of W. W. Courter, a well known citizen here. Mrs. Dunning belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and on both the paternal and maternal sides Mr. Dunning is eligible to membership with the Sons. They have become parents of one child, Sherman C., who is a graduate of the Bliss Electrical School of Washington, D. C. and is now an electrical engineer, holding a good position with the Tabulating Machine Company of New York city in its office at Hartford, Connecticut. Mr. Dunning has had broad experience along business lines and is notably alert, progressive, enterprising and tactful—qualities which have splendidly equipped him for his responsible position as superintendent of the Bradstreet Agency at Bridgeport.

ADOLPH KREGLING.

Adolph Kregling, president of the Bridgeport Piston Ring Company, was born in Germany in 1874 and since 1892 has made his home in Bridgeport. He learned the machinist's trade in his native country and his entire life activity has been directed along that line. He has had broad mechanical experience, serving as general foreman for a time with the Automatic Machine Company, and for eighteen years he was with various concerns as a master mechanic, throughout which period he was continually adding to his knowledge and efficiency. At length he became one of the promoters of the Bridgeport Piston Ring Company, which was established in 1913 and was incorporated in 1916 with Mr. Kregling as the president and treasurer, Karl Bitzer as vice president and A. W. Palmer, secretary. The business was located on Third street, near Connecticut avenue, and in 1916 they built a new factory, a one story and basement structure, forty by one hundred feet. They grind cylinders and manufacture various kinds of pistons and piston rings, employing ten skilled mechanics. Their product is sold throughout the southern and eastern parts of the United States, the purchasers being largely dealers and jobbers. The business has continuously grown and developed in the past four years and their trade relations are constantly broadening.

KARL BITZER.

Karl Bitzer, the vice president of the Bridgeport Piston Ring Company, came to Bridgeport in his boyhood days and learned the machinist's trade with the Bullard Machine Tool Company, in which connection he gained comprehensive and thorough knowledge of work along that line. Later he was made foreman of the American-British Company and afterward became connected with the Automatic Machine Company, which advanced him to the position of general foreman. He became connected with the Bridgeport Piston Ring

Company upon its organization and is now its second officer, in which connection he is bending his efforts to the development of the business along substantial lines, making it one of the reliable industrial enterprises of the city.

ROY E. TUTHILL, D. D. S.

The well equipped dental office of Dr. Roy E. Tuthill is the visible evidence of his ability and skill in practice, Bridgeport classing him with the able representatives of the dental profession. He was born in Orient, Long Island, November 22, 1879, a son of Captain Roswell H. Tuthill, who was likewise born in Orient, where he still resides. He is widely known on eastern Long Island as a prominent fisherman. The grandfather, Lewis Tuthill, also made his home at Orient. The mother of Dr. Tuthill was in her maidenhood Fannie L. Fournier, whose father was a French sea captain. The Tuthill family, however, comes of English ancestry and was represented in the Revolutionary war, the great-grandfather of Dr. Tuthill having served as an officer in the Continental army.

Dr. Tuthill attended the public schools of Orient until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he came to Bridgeport and learned the tool maker's trade with the American & British Manufacturing Company, a concern that makes guns—six pounders and smaller ones—for the United States army and navy. He spent three years at that work and afterward was employed at tool making in various places in Bridgeport for six years. In 1904 he entered the New York College of Dentistry, in which he spent three years, and was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1907. Since that time he has been in active practice in Bridgeport and during the past five years has been located at No. 10 Washington avenue as the associate of Dr. A. C. Fones.

On the 18th of June, 1907, Dr. Tuthill was married to Miss Harriet Augusta Fones and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Colleen, who was born February 12, 1911. They are well known socially, Dr. Tuthill holding membership in the Seaside and Weatogue Clubs. He also belongs to the Bridgeport Dental Society, the Connecticut and the National Dental Societies and the Northeastern Dental Society and in the first named has been honored with the presidency. He holds to a high standard of professional ethics and in his practice has made steady progress along the lines leading to substantial and creditable success.

FREDERICK F. WHITEHEAD.

The progress and improvement of a city depends in large measure upon its real estate activities, especially in the field of development of subdivisions and of city properties, and it is to this line of real estate business that the Whitehead-Jones Company of Bridgeport, of which Frederick F. Whitehead is the president, is largely devoted. He was born in Yorkshire, England, January 15, 1856. His parents there spent their entire lives, his father, Francis Whitehead, being a house decorator who lived in the village of Bramham, near the home of "Black Tom" Fairfax, one of the generals who fought in the Wars of the Roses. The mother of F. F. Whitehead bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Dobson.

In the village of Bramham, Frederick F. Whitehead spent the days of his youth and acquired his education. He afterward learned the trade of a painter and decorator there under his father's direction and became an expert house decorator, his services being in demand in a large territory in the vicinity of Bramham. He continued with his father in this business until he reached the age of twenty-eight years, at which time the father retired, later spending his days in Southport, England, in the enjoyment of the fruits of his

former toil and there passing away a few years ago. At length Frederick F. Whitehead determined to try his fortune in America and in 1888, when thirty-two years of age, crossed the Atlantic, after which he spent several years in New York city engaged in the business of house decorating and paper hanging. Removing to New Rochelle, New York, it was there that he first turned his attention to the real estate business. In 1903 he became a resident of South Norwalk, Connecticut, where he had purchased a tract of twenty-eight acres on Norwalk Harbor. He developed the tract, calling it Harbor View Beach, and he also developed Gibson Terrace at South Norwalk and other smaller tracts. He has been a real estate operator and developer in the Bridgeport field for the past six years but did not take up his permanent abode in the city until 1915, when he purchased his present home at the corner of Gilman street and Fairfield avenue. Before his removal to Bridgeport, however, the Whitehead-Jones Company had come into existence, his partner being Walter S. Jones, of South Norwalk, who has since passed away, Mr. Whitehead then succeeding to the presidency of the company. The firm was organized for the purpose of developing city properties in South Norwalk, Stamford and Bridgeport and has opened up several important tracts, including Residence Park of sixty-five acres, Villeneuve of about twenty-four acres, Columbus Park of twelve acres and others. He is now opening up several other tracts in the vicinity of Bridgeport and through his efforts unsightly vacancies have been transformed into attractive residence districts utilized for the expansion of the city, which in recent years has had a marvelous growth.

Mr. Whitehead has been married twice. Before leaving England he wedded Emily Gower, who died in New Rochelle, New York, when about twenty-four years of age. A year later he wedded Jennie Gibson Brotherton, of Chester Park, a suburb of New Rochelle. A son of the first marriage, William Whitehead, now holds a good position in a motor car factory of Detroit, Michigan. The two children of the present marriage are Charles Gibson and Jennie Gibson, both at home. Fraternally Mr. Whitehead is an Elk and the religious faith of himself and wife is indicated in their membership in St. George's Episcopal church. Mr. Whitehead has made three visits back to England since first coming to the United States, although the last was made more than twenty years ago, ere the death of his parents. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he found business opportunities which he sought and in their utilization has steadily advanced. As he has taken a forward step, a broader outlook has opened before him and he has utilized the advantages which have been presented with the result that he is today recognized as one of the leading and prosperous real estate dealers of Bridgeport.

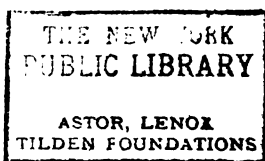
HERBERT F. STENSTREAM.

Herbert F. Stenstream, conducting a growing and profitable business under the name of the H. F. Stenstream Company, plumbing contractors, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, in 1881, a son of Charles and Hulda (Hanson) Stenstream. The father, who long sailed the ocean as a captain, was at length lost at sea in 1890, but the mother still survives.

Herbert F. Stenstream was one of a family of five children. He acquired a high school education and afterward learned the plumbing trade, subsequent to which time he embarked in business on his own account. Later he sold out and removed to Bridgeport, where in 1909 he purchased an interest in the N. B. Curtis Company, which was incorporated in 1914. The business was organized in 1877 by Curtis Brothers, who remained in active connection therewith for a long period, N. B. Curtis retiring in 1915. At a recent date the stockholders decided to change the name from the N. B. Curtis Company to the H. F. Stenstream Company.



HERBERT F. STENSTREAM



under which style the business is now conducted. The present officers are H. F. Stenstream, president and treasurer, and M. I. Stenstream, secretary. The former had been a partner in the business for six years and became secretary and vice president at the time of the incorporation. At length he succeeded to the interest of Mr. Curtis, becoming chief owner of the enterprise. Their plant is located at No. 46 Kossuth street, where they occupy a building forty-five by seventy-five feet, devoted to plumbing, sheet metal work and steam fitting. They employ fifteen skilled mechanics and fifteen helpers and sometimes their force is increased beyond that number. They have done the plumbing for the Empire Theatre and many of the large apartment houses of the city, also for the Birdsey-Somers plant and the Connecticut car barns. One of the contracts awarded the company was for the installation of the plumbing in thirty houses on Parrott avenue. Their business increased one hundred per cent in 1916 and the growth of their patronage is due to the excellent work which they turn out, the president of the company being thoroughly skilled in every branch of the trade and thus well able to direct the efforts and activities of those in his employ. His high standing in trade circles is indicated by the fact that he has been elected to the presidency of the Master Plumbers' Association of Bridgeport. He is also the president of the Mutual Investors of Bridgeport, Connecticut, which he founded. He resides at 223 Bronx avenue, where he erected an attractive cottage.

In 1907 Mr. Stenstream was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wonson, a daughter of Herman Wonson, of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and they have three children, Charles Robert, Marjorie and Mildred. The family attend the Olivet church.

Mr. Stenstream holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party, feeling that its platform contains the best elements of good government. In his business career he has steadily worked his way upward, advancing step by step as he has mastered the trade and gaining efficiency from experience and increased power from his continuous activity.

H. A. PHILIPS

On the list of Bridgeport's prominent manufacturers appears the name of H. A. Philips, now the vice president and assistant treasurer of Alb. & E. Henkels, Incorporated. He is of German birth and after acquiring a public school education became connected with the lace making trade in the fatherland. He has resided in the United States, however, since 1904 and was here engaged in lace making until 1909, when he joined Max Henkels in organizing the Alb. & E. Henkels Company, which established the business that has grown from small proportions to one of the large productive industries of the city. From the beginning Mr. Philips has had voice in the management of this concern, his long experience in the lace making trade giving him a knowledge of the business that makes his opinions largely authoritative. The industry is indeed a valuable addition to the manufacturing interests of Bridgeport, where it has now been in successful operation for eight years.

JOHN J. MYERS, D. D. S.

Dr. John J. Myers, successfully practicing dentistry in the Security building in Bridgeport, was born in Wallingford, Connecticut, February 6, 1882, a son of John J. and Catherine (Kane) Myers. The father, who was a business man of Wallingford, is now deceased, but the mother still makes her home there.

Dr. Myers, their only son, was reared in his native city and in the attainment of his education passed through consecutive grades to the high school, from which he was graduated in 1898. He afterward attended the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania and on the completion of the prescribed course was graduated in 1903 with the D. D. S. degree. He has since practiced in Bridgeport, and has won a very creditable and substantial measure of success. He holds membership in the Bridgeport, the Connecticut State and the National Dental Societies and also the Northeastern Dental Society.

Dr. Myers is connected with the Psi Omega, a dental fraternity, and also with the University of Pennsylvania Alumni Association of Connecticut. He finds his chief recreation in motoring and he belongs to the Seaside Club. In lodge circles he is known as a member of the Elks and of the Knights of Columbus, the latter drawing its membership only from the Roman Catholic church, which is an indication of Dr. Myers' religious faith.

JOHN W. SEEKINGS.

John W. Seekings, secretary-treasurer of the Bridgeport Screw Company, is thus actively connected with the management of an industry which in its equipment largely stands as a type of the best factory conditions, and in the development of the business he is displaying those qualities of energy and keen discrimination which lead to substantial success. He is a native of the south of England and in young manhood became a resident of Montreal, Canada, where he entered the employ of the Dominion Wire Company, in which connection he worked his way steadily upward until he became secretary. In this connection he thoroughly acquainted himself with every feature of the wire business. In 1911 W. H. Farrell, the president of the Dominion Wire Manufacturing Company, removed to Bridgeport to establish the Bridgeport Screw Company. Mr. Seekings came to this city also and was made secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport corporation. Identified with the industry from its inception he took charge of the work of organization that has led to the building and equipment of one of the finest and most modern factories not only of New England but of the country.

Mr. Seekings has a wife and three children, Kathleen, Eileen and Kenneth, all at home. The family attend the Catholic church. Mr. Seekings is preeminently a business man concentrating his energies and attention largely upon the interests of the factory, and his initiative and progressive measures have constituted an important feature in the growth of the undertaking. Moreover, his ability is attested by the fact that upon the establishment of this plant the president of this company, W. H. Farrell, for whom he had worked in Montreal for a number of years, sought his cooperation in the new enterprise.

WALTER GRANDAGE, D. D. S.

A well equipped office indicates the progressive spirit and methods which characterize the professional work of Dr. Walter Grandage, one of the younger members of the dental profession in Bridgeport. He was born in Rockville, Connecticut, December 26, 1891, and is the eldest son of Herbert and Sabina (Hanson) Grandage, who are now residents of Stratford, Connecticut, but are natives of England, where they were acquainted ere coming to the new world. They were married, however, on Staten Island after crossing the Atlantic.

Dr. Grandage spent his youthful days in Derby, Connecticut, and completed a high school course there by graduation with the class of 1910. During that period he belonged to the football team, the basket ball team and the baseball team of the high school, manifest-

ing much interest in athletics and manly outdoor sports. He played full back on the football team, which lost only one game during the two years of the Doctor's connection therewith. In the fall of 1910 he entered the Philadelphia Dental College, in which he spent three years and was graduated there with the D. D. S. degree as a member of the class of 1913. Since then he has been engaged in active practice. After spending a few months at New Haven he removed to Bridgeport in November, 1913, and has since remained in this city, where he is now accorded a fine practice that is constantly growing in volume and importance. He is a member of the City, State and National Dental Societies and thus keeps abreast with the trend of modern professional thought and investigation.

On the 2d of November, 1914, Dr. Grandage was married to Miss Doris Allerton, then of Bridgeport but a native of Leeds, England, having come with her mother to the United States in 1911. Dr. Grandage is fond of motoring, of athletics, of boating and fishing. While a student in the Philadelphia Dental College he played on the first baseball and football teams which the college ever had, being half back on the latter and second baseman with the former. He has always been an advocate of manly outdoor sports, recognizing their value as health-giving agencies as well as a source of pleasure and recreation.

ALBERT C. WILLSON.

Albert C. Willson, general agent for Connecticut of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, was born in New York city on the 1st of November, 1873. His father is the Rev. Charles A. Willson, a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal church at present occupying a pastorate in central New York, where he has spent about forty years in the ministry. His mother, who died in 1886, was Mary Catherine (Shaw) Willson. Both parents were of English lineage. Mr. Willson has one brother, Lenuel C. Willson, of Utica, New York, who is in the investment securities business, and two sisters, Mrs. Lulu Jepson and Mrs. Maud Andrews, both of Rochester, New York.

Mr. Willson's boyhood was spent, for the most part, in the central part of New York state. He prepared for college at Cazenovia Seminary, the oldest Methodist school in the country, graduating in 1894 in the classical course. Being unable, financially, to continue his education in college, he started teaching school in Stamford, Connecticut. Meeting with success from the outset, he determined to make public school education his life work. He was shortly called to the principalship of the Noroton grammar school and after several years in this position he resigned in 1903 in order to more completely equip himself for the work in which he was engaged by attendance at Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York. He graduated from college in 1906 with the Bachelor of Science degree. Special work in education gave him also the Bachelor's Diploma in School Supervision. Upon graduation he was elected superintendent of schools and principal of the Staple's high school at Westport, Connecticut. The following year he was offered the position of supervising-principal of the Havemeyer school of Greenwich, Connecticut, which he accepted because of the larger salary and more extended opportunities that it offered. During this incumbency, which lasted about six years, he continued his college work by attendance at Saturday classes and summer sessions at Columbia University, New York, completing in 1909 all the requirements for the Master of Arts Degree and the Master's Diploma in Educational Administration. The subject of his thesis for the Master's degree was "Town Management of Schools in Connecticut." This was largely a statistical study comparing the old district system of school management with the consolidated or town system. This article has been reproduced in one of the educational magazines published by Columbia University. The schools of Greenwich were at the time operating under the district form of management, but through Mr. Willson's initiative and direction this was superseded in 1909 by the more

modern and efficient town system. The high rank since attained by them has amply justified his labors in this field.

After spending sixteen years in educational work, it seemed best to him to seek a more lucrative occupation than school teaching in order that he might more adequately provide for the rapidly increasing needs of a growing family. He therefore resigned his position in Greenwich and entered the life insurance business, in which he has already been unusually successful, and he has every reason to look forward with confidence to the future.

Mr. Willson maintains an independent course in politics. He is a member of the State Life Underwriters Association, the National Life Underwriters Association and the National Educational Association. He is also a member of the Seaside Club of Bridgeport, Connecticut, of which he is a governor. He and his family are members of the United Congregational church.

In 1902, Mr. Willson was married to Miss Susie Silliman, of Darien, Connecticut, a member of a family that has been prominent in the political and business life of Fairfield county for many years. Five children have been born of this union: Albert Clark, fourteen years of age; Esther Silliman, twelve; Helen Aileen, ten; Mary Catherine, eight; and Robert Silliman, four; all of whom are in school, except the last named.

CHRISTIAN HANSEN.

Christian Hansen, proprietor of a brass foundry, with which business he has been connected since 1908, became a resident of Bridgeport five years prior to that time. He was born in Denmark, July 14, 1875, a son of August and Sophia (Christiansen) Hansen. The father died in Denmark, after which the mother brought her son Christian to the new world and later was married in this country to Lawrence Hansen.

Reared in his mother's home, Christian Hansen became a pupil in the public schools, and when his textbooks were put aside took up the study of steamfitting and engineering, which work he mastered as an employe in shops at New Britain and Stamford. In 1903 he removed to Bridgeport and in 1908, in connection with his uncle, Amos Hansen, opened a brass foundry at the foot of Union avenue. The partnership existed until 1912, when the uncle was called to his final rest and since that time Mr. Hansen of this review has been sole proprietor of the business, which he has developed along substantial lines, carefully watching each detail and all indications pointing to success, so that his efforts have been far-reaching and resultant.

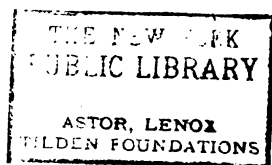
Mr. Hansen was united in marriage to Miss Nellie O'Connell, of Great Barrington, Massachusetts, who died in December, 1915, leaving two children, Jerome and Genevieve. Mr. Hansen has led a quiet and uneventful but altogether active and useful life, and whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own intelligently directed efforts and close application.

JOHN JACOB WILLIAMS.

John Jacob Williams, a prominent real estate dealer of Stratford, is active in public affairs and is now serving as selectman. He was born in Switzerland on the 13th of January, 1864, a son of John and Mary Williams, who, although in moderate circumstances, were thrifty and were able to give their son quite a good education. He completed the course in the graded and secondary schools in his native country and then went to France, where he



JOHN J. WILLIAMS



spent a year looking for a location. He decided that the opportunities in Europe were not so good as those which, according to all reports, were to be found in the United States, and accordingly in 1883 he came to this country, landing in New York. He remained there for two weeks and went to Greens Farms, Connecticut. For a considerable period he was employed on farms in that locality and in the course of time became manager for several farms. In 1889 he removed to Stratford and for three years had charge of a farm near the city, after which he purchased land. This turned his attention to the real estate business and he has since bought and sold many tracts of land and now holds title to considerable real estate. His practical experience as a manager of farms has stood him in good stead, enabling him to judge accurately of the value of a tract of land and his real estate operations have returned to him a good profit.

Mr. Williams married Miss Harriet Wood of Bridgeport, who passed away leaving a son Daniel E., and in 1914 he was married to Mrs. Jennie (Tierney) Murphy. Since 1899 he has been active in politics, having been appointed in that year to fill out an unexpired term as selectman. During the greater part of the intervening period he has held that office although he met defeat in one or two elections. He is now, however, serving his fourth consecutive term as selectman, and there are few men in Stratford who have so thorough an understanding of municipal affairs as he. In 1909 he was deputy sheriff for a time and during his incumbency his friends in the Cupheag Club presented him with a very handsome badge. He attends the Congregational church and is a member of both the Masonic order and the Improved Order of Red Men, and also belongs to the Dingbat, the Stratford and the Cupheag Clubs. His record in public service is a highly creditable one, his business interests place him with the successful men of Stratford and his personal qualities are such as invariably command respect and win regard.

GEORGE E. WOOD.

Manifesting a spirit of determination and enterprise in the conduct of a real estate and insurance business, George E. Wood is meeting with well merited success, conducting his interests under the firm name of George E. Wood & Company. It is true that he entered upon a business already established as a successor of his father, but the changes which are constantly occurring in business conditions demand an adaptability and a readiness of resource that must be inherent in the individual, and Mr. Wood has never been found lacking in this particular. Practically his entire life has been spent in this locality for he was born in Stratford, October 10, 1889, a son of Edmond C. Wood, who passed away November 26, 1910. The father was well known as a real estate man, maintaining his office in the postoffice arcade of Bridgeport for eighteen years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Georgiana Warner, was a daughter of the Rev. George R. Warner, an Episcopal minister who for fourteen years was pastor of St. Thomas church at Hartford, and who at one time was a teacher of West Stratford, now Bridgeport. Mrs. Wood still survives and makes her home in Stratford. It was on the 19th of June, 1886, at Danielson, Connecticut, that she became the wife of Edmond C. Wood and of this marriage was born four daughters, Florence Helen, Katherine Warner, Dorothy Anna and Elizabeth Hyde, all living with their mother in Stratford.

George E. Wood, the only son, is now the business head of the family, while his sister Katherine, in partnership with him, constitutes the silent member of the firm of George E. Wood & Company. He was reared in Stratford and after attending its public schools continued his education in the Bridgton Academy of Maine, spending two and a half years as a student there. He was pursuing his studies in that institution at the time of his father's death in 1910, after which he immediately returned home and assumed the management of

his father's real estate business in the Arcade. In this connection he has made a splendid record handling much important property and negotiating various realty transfers. He is making a close study of the business so that he knows what is upon the market and is able to wisely direct the investments of his clients. His sister, who is associated with him in the business, is a graduate of Smith College of Northampton, Massachusetts, where she completed her studies with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1914. Another daughter, Florence Helen, the eldest of the sisters, is a graduate of the Yale School of Fine Arts.

In politics Mr. Wood is a democrat, actively interested in local political affairs, and is now serving on the town committee of Stratford. He is interested in various plans and projects for the public good and served with the Stratford Volunteer Fire Department. He belongs to the Episcopal church, to the Improved Order of Red Men, to the Cupheag Club and to the Weatogue Club, both of Stratford. He finds much delight in yachting and belongs to the Pootatuck Yacht Club of Stratford. His position in both social and business circles is an enviable one.

JACOB CUYLER SHAW.

Jacob Cuyler Shaw, president and treasurer of the West End Lumber Company, owning one of the large lumber plants of Bridgeport, was born in Albany, New York, in 1872. He acquired a public school education and after his textbooks were put aside became connected with the lumber trade, which he has always followed, gaining comprehensive and accurate knowledge of every phase of the business. For a time he was connected with lumber interests in northern New York and in Canada and in 1900 he came to Bridgeport, where he purchased the business now conducted under the name of the West End Lumber Company. This was organized in 1895 by R. S. Neithercut, who died about 1900, when his heirs sold the business to Mr. Shaw, who is now the president and treasurer of the company, with A. H. Shaw as the secretary. Their plant is on Harbor street, where they have four acres of ground, and they also own their docks and railroad sidings. They handle all kinds of building materials and employ about thirty-five people. Their patronage is steadily growing and they have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement. Accordingly they put forth every effort to please their customers and promptness, reliability and progressiveness are features of their trade.

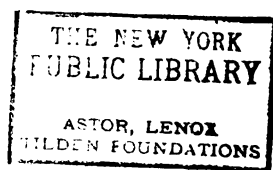
Mr. Shaw is married and has one son, Cuyler H., who is now attending school. In politics Mr. Shaw maintains an independent course yet is not remiss in the duties of citizenship and is ever willing to cooperate in those plans and measures which are looking to the welfare and upbuilding of city and state. His social activities are largely those of the Seaside and Brooklawn Clubs, in both of which he holds membership.

JOHN EDWARD PHELAN.

John Edward Phelan, of Bridgeport, well meriting the high opinion entertained for him by those with whom he has been brought in contact, is now operating extensively in the field of advertising. He was born in this city December 9, 1880, a son of Jerome and Alice Phelan, a nephew of ex-secretary of state and the present coroner of Fairfield county, John J. Phelan, and a cousin of Supreme Court Justice Martin Keough, of the district of New York. For more than thirty years prior to 1910 his father, Jerome Phelan, was one of the best known and most prominent decorators in the New England states. He was a pioneer in this field during Bridgeport's early days and at one time had a store at Golden Hill



JOHN E. PHELAN



and Main street in the Sanford building, now occupied by the United Department Store. He was also at one time president of the Master Painters & Decorators Association of the United States and he was a graduate of the New York School of Fine Arts and the Manhattan School of Design.

Liberal educational advantages were accorded John Edward Phelan, who completed a course in the Bridgeport public schools as a member of the class of 1895 and was graduated from the Bridgeport high school with the class of 1899. He afterward studied in the Scranton School of Advertising, from which he was graduated in 1905, and early in his business career he acted as special representative of the International Correspondence Schools of Scranton, Pennsylvania, covering about one-half the states of Vermont and New Hampshire. He became senior member of the curb brokerage firm of J. E. Phelan & Company at 78 Broad street, New York, and sold that business in 1909 to enter actively into the advertising business, accepting the position of portfolio and advertising manager of the Bridgeport Herald in 1911. That position he resigned in 1915 to open his present offices under the style of the Phelan Ad-Sales Service. He also has other important business connections, being secretary of the Husted Mining Company of Mexico, secretary of the Bostwick Mining Company of Mexico, secretary of the Mexico Gold Mines & Investment Company, as well as president and treasurer of the Phelan Ad-Sales Service. In Collaboration with C. A. Phelan, a noteworthy campaign in the interests of honest advertising was conducted in 1913 and 1914. Through this campaign the Phelan brothers gained a nation-wide reputation as pioneers in the "truth" movement. In 1914 the "truth seal" was established in local advertising and was adopted by the Bridgeport Publicity Club. Over one hundred and twenty merchants and industrial advertisers pledged themselves to conform every statement in their printed messages to the unvarnished truth. This movement was so successful that the Phelan brothers were invited to advise with the executive committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World at Toronto, Canada, in June, 1914, to work out a plan to nationalize the use of the "truth seal" in advertising. During a three-day session the Phelans argued steadfastly for the plan used in Bridgeport, namely: any advertiser who would agree to certain conditions could use the seal without charge, predicting the death of the movement if a license fee were charged. They were overruled and a fee system adopted, but the seal, as predicted, dropped from view—it was killed. As the outcome of this campaign J. E. Phelan was appointed as vigilance chairman for Connecticut of the National Vigilance Committee.

The Phelan Ad-Sales Service was established in 1916 and its principle of operation sounded a new note in the conduct of an advertising service bureau. Being a firm believer in the fact that no man can serve two masters, Mr. Phelan chose to be a pioneer in the "straight fee agency" field, hence the Phelan Ad-Sales Service is supported by the advertiser and not the publisher. In an interview Mr. Phelan said in part: "We are interested in securing for the advertiser as much publicity as his dollar will buy and our mission is to 'save and not to spend.' The advertiser pays us a fixed sum per month and year regardless of the amount of money appropriated; in that way we are in every sense of the word 'freelances.' We are not dependent on any commission from the publisher nor do we seek such commission. By this method of operation we are unbiased buyers of space. We can weigh each proposition on its relative merits and select only those that in our judgment (which is not infallible) measure up to a standard of value. Of course we have made had friends with some publishers whose product is of unknown value, but that is to be expected when you're the middleman and are exploring new fields. As an added feature we protect, absolutely, the merchant from the itinerant advertising vendor who has long been a source of great trouble and considerable expense. In this way we are performing a public mission, as we conserve to legitimate advertising mediums thousands of dollars annually." The business, while new and unique to local merchants and advertisers, was a success from the start, due to the tireless efforts of the founder. At the present time the Phelan Ad-Sales Service

is acting as advertising director for over thirty local concerns, nearly all of whom are leaders in their field. They include banks (national, savings and trust), real estate, piano, furniture, jewelry, land developers, public service corporations, phonograph, ladies' shops, men's shops, automobile and dental businesses, as well as several large industrial plants. Plans are now about completed for the entrance of the Phelan Ad-Sales Service in the National field of advertising.

On the 4th of June, 1906, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Mr. Phelan was united in marriage to Miss Ada D. Combs, a daughter of Herbert and Emma Combs. They have one child, Marguerite Claire. Mr. Phelan is president of Stratford Fire Company, No. 3 (Lordship), and is the Connecticut member of the National Vigilance Committee. In politics he maintains an independent course but is president of the Lordship Political Club. He belongs also to the Bridgeport Publicity Club and he likewise has membership in the Bridgeport and Kiwanis Clubs. Mr. Phelan is making for himself a notable place in the business world. He has in marked degree the spirit of initiative and the keen vision which enables him to look beyond the exigencies of the moment to the opportunities of the future. He is working along lines that indicate a thorough understanding of present conditions and a recognition of tendencies in the business world, and in a unique field he is proving the worth of his work.

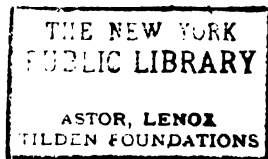
EDWARD A. McLELLAN, M. D.

Dr. Edward A. McLellan, a successful practicing physician, has been health officer of Bridgeport for twenty years and his long continuation in that position indicates how ably he has served the city and how much he has done for the improvement of sanitation and other conditions which affect public health. He has performed a marvelous amount of work necessary in connection with the very rapid development of the city, which has brought about constantly changing conditions. A native of Nova Scotia, he was born near Halifax, July 11, 1842. His father, John Gilmore McLellan, was a ship owner, carriage builder and blacksmith. He, too, was born in Nova Scotia but in 1850 came to Southport, Connecticut, and in 1869 removed to Bridgeport, where his death occurred on the 1st of January, 1870. Not only was he actively associated with the industrial development of the city but also contributed to its moral progress through the prominent part which he took in the establishment of the Park Street Congregational church and his continued efforts for the extension of its influence. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Rebecca Ann O'Brien, was of Scotch-Irish Presbyterian stock, representing a long line of ancestry in Nova Scotia. She was called to her final rest in 1870.

Dr. Edward A. McLellan is one of three living sons, the others being Dr. Frederick McLellan, a veterinary surgeon of Bridgeport, who was graduated from the McGill University, and George, also living in this city. Dr. Edward A. McLellan was a little lad of eight years when brought to Bridgeport and in 1882 he was graduated from a veterinary college of New York city, after which he practiced that profession for several years. He then took up the study of medicine and in 1894 was graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Boston with the M. D. degree. He has since practiced in Bridgeport with success, his ability being widely recognized, and for two decades he has been health officer. He is a member of the Bridgeport Medical Society and in a private capacity and as an official he has done splendid work for the city. A local paper said: "To the wonderful improvements brought about in slaughter house conditions in Bridgeport during the past twelve years, much of the credit is due to Dr. Edward A. McLellan. When he was appointed to the position of health officer, the city made no pretext of having a slaughter house or any inspection of the meat sold here. Butchering was done on any of the farms about the outskirts of the city. An old barn on a farm at the upper end of North Main street was generally



DR. EDWARD A. McLELLAN



used for the greater part of the slaughtering. It had no special equipment for the work except the few things that were absolutely essential, and animals suffering from tuberculosis in advanced stages, or any other disease, could be slaughtered and the beef sold for food without questions being asked. Dr. McLellan saw the evil possibilities in such a lax system and at once began the agitation to have laws passed requiring the inspection of all meat sold in the city. After much patient work he succeeded, so that all meat sold must be inspected and passed upon either by a city or federal inspector. It was then that a city meat inspector was appointed." This is but one of the many phases of work which he has undertaken and successfully accomplished, and he is continually studying out methods to improve sanitary and health conditions in Bridgeport.

In 1863 Dr. McLellan was married to Miss Julia Reynolds of London, Ontario, and a native of England. She died in 1869, leaving two sons, Frederick Augustus and Howard, but the latter died at the age of ten years. The former is now superintendent of the H. O. Cereal Company of Buffalo, New York, and is president of the Corn Exchange of Buffalo. On the 12th of November, 1874, Dr. McLellan was again married, his second union being with Frances Lord, a native of Bridgeport. They have two daughters, Alice H. and Edna Lord, the latter now the wife of Frederick Peitzsch of Bridgeport. There is also one grandchild, Frances Elizabeth, five years of age. Mrs. Peitzsch is a graduate of Wellesley College and prior to her marriage was a popular teacher in the Bridgeport high school. Dr. and Mrs. McLellan reside at No. 105 Park street in a house which was built by her father, Matthew Lord, more than sixty years ago.

Dr. McLellan turns to golf chiefly as a means of recreation from onerous professional and official duties. He is a republican in politics, is a veteran member of Pequonnock Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., which he joined in 1872, and is also a helpful member of the Park Street Congregational church. A modern philosopher has said: "Not the good that comes to us, but the good that comes to the world through us, is the measure of our success;" and judged by this standard Dr. McLellan is a most successful man, for Bridgeport has indeed benefited and profited by his labors, the influence of his efforts as health officer being immeasurable.

JULIUS J. SEAMANS.

Julius J. Seamans, superintendent of the Bridgeport Screw Company, was born in Mooers, New York, in 1866, and after acquiring a public school education began learning the machinist's trade at Worcester, Massachusetts, when a youth of sixteen years. His natural bent was in that direction and he soon mastered the tasks assigned to him, his powers and efficiency developing day by day. Moreover, he has displayed a spirit of initiative along the line of his work and as a young man assisted in developing a machine to make a patent screw for the Boston Screw Company. For a considerable period he was associated with that corporation and was advanced to the responsible position of superintendent. The company at length was absorbed by the American Screw Company in 1903 and Mr. Seamans remained with the latter organization for seven months. He then went to Montreal and entered the Dominion Wire Works as superintendent of the screw department, continuing in that connection until 1911, when he came to Bridgeport and assisted in establishing the Bridgeport Screw Company, which was founded by W. H. Farrell who had previously been at the head of the Dominion Wire Works. Mr. Seamans was made superintendent and has continuously filled this position. His previous experience, thorough training and ready adaptability to all departments of the work have well qualified him for the important duties that now devolve upon him in the operation of this great factory, the business of which is steadily growing. Under his guidance the work has been thoroughly systematized in every

department, and the labors of Mr. Seamans constitute a contributing element in the success of the undertaking.

On September 3, 1890, at Mooers, New York, Mr. Seamans was united in marriage to Miss Emma Thompson of that town, and they have four daughters, Ethel, Maud, Ruth and Margaret. Mr. Seamans has few interests beyond his home and his business, concentrating his efforts upon these, yet he stands for all those forces which are factors in good citizenship and which uphold the stability of the country.

PETER A. GARNEAU, D. D. S.

Dr. Peter A. Garneau, a dentist of Bridgeport, of French-Canadian ancestry, was born in St. Gregoire, province of Quebec, Canada, March 11, 1879, a son of Levi and Celina Mary (Breault) Garneau, both of whom are now residents of Hartford, Connecticut. The father has engaged in contracting as a life work.

Dr. Garneau was very young when his parents removed to Connecticut, settling at Thompsonville, this state, and in his boyhood days attended St. Patrick's parochial school at that place. When a youth of seventeen he left home and went to Springfield, Massachusetts, attended the Springfield high school and for several years was in the employ of Dr. Andrew J. Flannagan, a prominent dentist, who at one time was president of the Northeastern Dental Society. Dr. Garneau started with Dr. Flannagan as an office boy but later became his assistant and spent six years in that connection. In the fall of 1903 he entered the dental department of the University of Maryland at Baltimore, where he pursued his studies for three years and was graduated in 1906 with the D. D. S. degree. He has practiced continuously in Bridgeport since 1907. For seven years he has occupied his present office in the Security building and has been very successful in his chosen work. He is a member of the Bridgeport, State and National Dental Societies.

On the 20th of September, 1915, Dr. Garneau was married to Miss Veronica M. Dargan, of Bridgeport. He has one son, Pierre Joseph, born May 24, 1917. He is a member of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church. He also has membership in the Algonquin Club, the Knights of Columbus and the St. Jean the Baptist Society, and in politics he maintains an independent course, voting for the man whom he regards as best qualified for office without considering party ties.

EDMUND ALLAN MEASOM, D. D. S.

England's contribution to the citizenship of Bridgeport includes Dr. Edmund Allan Measom, who was born in London on the 15th of July, 1882. His father, Dr. Edmund Richard Measom, now a practicing dentist of New York city, came to the United States in 1883 and has since resided in the metropolis. He married Ada Maria Hall, who died at her home in New York in 1914. Dr. E. A. Measom has three living brothers and two sisters, all of whom are in the United States, namely: Fred W., who is a practicing dentist of Hammond, Indiana; Gilbert, a teacher in the public schools of New York city; C. Hubbard, who is employed in a bank in New York; Ada M., who is at the head of one of the departments of the New York city public schools; and Mrs. Maud Wiget, a widow living in New York city. All are residents of the metropolis save the two dentists of the family.

Dr. Measom was only two years of age when his mother took him and the other children of the family to New York to join the father, who had crossed the Atlantic the previous year or in 1883. Dr. Measom was reared in New York and there obtained his

early education in the public schools, completing the work of the grammar grades when a youth of fourteen. He then entered his father's dental office and for several years studied under his direction. In 1911 he was licensed to practice dentistry upon successfully passing the required examination before the Connecticut state dental examining board at Hartford. In December of that year he opened his office in Bridgeport, where he has since remained, and in May, 1915, he came to his present location in the Meigs building, where he has a well appointed office equipped with all modern accessories relative to successful dental practice. He belongs to the Bridgeport, the Connecticut and the American Dental Societies and he is most interested in all that bears upon his profession, while in his work he displays discriminating judgment, indefatigable energy and the capability which is born of practical experience and comprehensive study.

On the 19th of January, 1904, Dr. Measom was married to Miss Josephine Brown, of New York city, and they have six children: Dorothy, Joseph, Edmund, Marjory, Mary and John. They also lost a little daughter, Ada, who died when but two days old. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, their membership being in St. Thomas church at Fairfield. Dr. Measom is also connected with the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Sons of St. George. He likewise belongs to the Miamogue Yacht Club and finds his chief diversion with yacht or motor boat. In politics he is a democrat and he has membership in the Democratic Club of Fairfield, where he and his family reside.

ARTHUR C. TYLER.

Arthur C. Tyler has the management of the steadily developing business conducted under the name of the Park City Lumber Company, of which he is vice president, secretary, assistant treasurer and manager. This business has been in existence for thirteen years and has continuously developed in extent and importance during that period. Mr. Tyler was born in Bristol, Connecticut, February 7, 1874, a son of Dr. Irving W. and Helen (Hubbell) Tyler, the former for many years an active practitioner of dentistry but now living retired. The mother has passed away.

Arthur C. Tyler acquired a high school education and since that time has been continuously connected with the lumber trade. He first entered the employ of the New Britain Lumber & Coal Company, and, acquainting himself with the business, was advanced steadily step by step until he became manager, which position he filled for seven years. He was afterward at West Haven as receiver for the Richards Lumber Company for a brief period and in November, 1913, he came to Bridgeport, where he entered into active connection with the Park City Lumber Company, which was organized March 18, 1904, by Benjamin Fletcher, who became president, and W. S. Cash, who was vice president and secretary. The present officers of the company are: Benjamin Fletcher, president; C. W. Hawley, treasurer; and Arthur C. Tyler, vice president, secretary, assistant treasurer and manager. The plant of the company was located first on Iranistan avenue and in 1911 was removed to the foot of Admiral street, where they have nine hundred feet on the water front and an acre of ground. The company handles a full line of building materials and also operates a planing mill and a mill for cabinet and stair work. The business is thoroughly organized and the work carefully systematized. They handle all grades and kinds of lumber and in the conduct of the business employ about forty-five people.

Mr. Tyler now largely concentrates his efforts and attention upon the conduct of an important and growing business and he finds recreation through his membership in the Seaside Club and the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven. He has membership in Corinthian Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., holding loyally to the teachings and purposes of the craft, and in politics he maintains an independent course, voting for the candidates whom he regards

as most capable without considering party ties. He stands for that which is most progressive in citizenship and is always willing to lend his aid and cooperation to movements for the general good.

THOMAS J. MAPLETON.

Thomas J. Mapleton, of the Bridgeport Die Sinking Company, one of the newly organized industrial enterprises of the city, was born in New York September 4, 1886, a son of Frank and Rose Mapleton, who about 1890 removed from the Empire state to Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and there Thomas J. Mapleton acquired a public school education. When his textbooks were put aside he began learning the machinist's trade with the General Electric Company and in 1912 he came to Bridgeport, where for four years he was connected with the Locomobile Company. Later he was with the Remington Arms Company for a short time in charge of their die work, and in January, 1916, he organized the Bridgeport Die Sinking Company, in which undertaking he was assisted by Herman A. Berg. They began business at Yarrington Court, in Bridgeport, making a specialty of drop forging dies, also doing a general line of tool and machine work. They employ from two to five skilled mechanics and their trade is steadily growing. Both men are well qualified for the conduct of a business of this character, having had broad experience along that line.

Mr. Mapleton was married in 1906 to Miss Anna May Murphy, of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and they have a daughter, Rose. Mr. Mapleton belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Fraternal Order of Eagles, while politically he casts an independent ballot. He has always preferred to concentrate his time and attention upon business affairs and necessity as his early stimulus has brought him to a creditable position as a representative of manufacturing interests in Bridgeport.

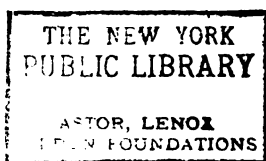
WILLIAM ALLEN STEEVES.

William Allen Steeves, who is successfully engaged in the trucking business in Bridgeport, with offices at 1671 Fairfield avenue, was born in New Brunswick, Canada, May 9, 1859, a son of Elijah and Annabelle Steeves and a grandson of Allen Steeves. He first attended the subscription schools and later a free public school. When he became old enough he began working in the summers but during the winters attended school until he was about twenty-one years old. On coming to the United States he first located in Ansonia, Connecticut, and for five years he was employed by the Sperry Fifth Wheel Company. In 1884 he became a resident of Bridgeport, where he received his first naturalization papers. Here he engaged in the draying business on his own account and, although he began with one horse and wagon, as the years have passed he has added to his equipment until he now has thirty horses and two automobile trucks and employs from eighteen to twenty-five men. He derives a gratifying profit from this business and also owns a farm near Prospect, Connecticut, on the "Old Post Road." The old farmhouse was a place of historic interest, as for a short time it was General Washington's headquarters in the Revolution. Mr. Steeves purchased two lots in Bridgeport, which he still owns, from P. T. Barnum, and his real estate holdings have proved a profitable investment. His residence is the old homestead of Captain C. W. Hall at 1671 Fairfield avenue.

In 1882, in Ansonia, Mr. Steeves was united in marriage to Miss Ida G. Milton, a native of Canada. They lost a daughter, Edith Gertrude, when she was ten years old, and have the following living children: Roy; James Elijah; May Ida, who married Ernest



WILLIAM A. STEEVES



A. Patterson, of Ridgefield Park, New Jersey, and has four children, Hazel Mildred, Muriel, Ernest Allen, Jr., and William; Cecil Abner, who married Miss Charlotte Senger and has three children, Mildred Charlotte, Beatrice and Cecil Allen; Bertha Elizabeth; Beatrice Annabelle, who married Harold J. Patterson, of Springfield, Massachusetts, and has a son, Harold J., Jr.; Ruth Alice, the widow of George H. Plumb, of Bridgeport; Myrtle, the wife of C. Herbert Lobdell, of Bridgeport, by whom she has a daughter, Ruth Edith; William Dwight; Gladys Mildred; and Ernest John. All the children received their education in the graded and high schools of Bridgeport.

Mr. Steeves is a republican in his political belief, and has taken an active part in public affairs. He served two terms as chairman of the third district during the years 1900-1902, 1902-1904. For twenty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the teachings which govern his life are still further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Baptist church. His daughter Bertha belongs to the Young Women's Christian Association and takes a keen interest in its work. His success is due entirely to his own industry and good management, and in all his business dealings, as well as in the other relations of life, he has based his conduct upon the principle of fair play.

HOWARD F. BRYANT.

Howard F. Bryant, a well known plumbing contractor of Bridgeport, is a native of New York city, born September 8, 1883, his parents being Foster and Mary (Cook) Bryant. He attended school in his native city and also in Bridgeport, the family removing to Connecticut in 1895. After leaving school he became an apprentice in the plumbing trade and later worked as a journeyman for several years, spending most of the time with the firm of Wheeler & Cook. In 1914 he started business on his own account, buying out his former employers, whose store was at 76 State street. It had been established in 1870 and is therefore one of the old plumbing enterprises of the city. For the past three years Mr. Bryant has continued the business under his own name and is meeting with deserved success, for he is giving his entire time and attention to the upbuilding of the trade. He does a plumbing, steam and gas fitting and roofing business, also installs hot air furnaces and is agent for the Kelsey warm air generators and furnaces.

Mr. Bryant is a thoroughgoing business man and has comprehensive knowledge of every detail of his work. He takes no active part in politics but ranks as a good citizen, progressive and enterprising. He is, moreover, a man of genial disposition and wins friends among all classes.

HARRY B. CURTIS.

Harry B. Curtis, who since 1902 has been connected with the Bridgeport Hardware Manufacturing Corporation, of which he is the treasurer, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, May 30, 1879, a son of Henry and Annie E. (Beers) Curtis. The father is descended from the old Stratford Curtis family who came to Connecticut in the early part of the seventeenth century. He was well known for many years as a manufacturer of combs and horn buttons and is now living retired, enjoying the rest to which his former activity well entitles him.

Harry B. Curtis attended high school here until graduated, after which he devoted three years to the banking business. The next step in his active career was made as an employe of the International Silver Company, having charge of the factory at North Haven, Conn.,

operated under the name of the Eagle Spoon Company. In 1902 he became associated with the Bridgeport Manufacturing Company, now the Bridgeport Hardware Manufacturing Corporation, and served as secretary and treasurer until 1917. The office was then divided and he remained as treasurer, also having charge of the sales and the correspondence save that which relates to the purchasing department. He is a wide-awake, alert and progressive young business man and his enterprise is a contributing factor to the growing success of this undertaking.

In 1899 Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Laura Trulock, of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. They hold membership in Christ Episcopal church, of which Mr. Curtis is now treasurer and one of the vestrymen. His political endorsement is given to the republican party. He is also president of the Seaside Club and is a member of the Brooklawn Club—associations which indicate his creditable social standing, while his high position in business circles is indicated by the regard entertained for him by colleagues and contemporaries.

CHARLES JUDSON NICHOLS, D. D. S.

Dr. Charles Judson Nichols, practicing dentistry in the Security building, was born at Shelton, Connecticut, March 8, 1893, and is the only living child of Stiles Alonzo and Jessie Booth (Judson) Nichols, who are natives of Fairfield county and now reside at Shelton, Connecticut. Both the Nichols and Judson families have long been represented in this state and on the maternal side Dr. Nichols comes of Revolutionary war ancestry. His maternal grandparents were Charles and Eleanor (Booth) Judson and his paternal grandparents were Stiles B. and Elizabeth (Drew) Nichols.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Dr. Charles J. Nichols acquired his early education in the public schools, there passing through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school at the age of eighteen years. In the fall of 1911 he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he devoted three years to earnest study which brought him the D. D. S. degree in 1914. He afterward spent seven months in the Dental Graduate School of the same university and in 1915 he entered upon the active practice of his chosen profession in Bridgeport in the office which he now occupies—Room 408 Security building. While one of the younger representatives of the profession, he displays ability and has won success that many an older practitioner might well envy.

Dr. Nichols enjoys tennis, fishing, hunting and in fact all manly outdoor sports. He is a member of the Congregational church and its teachings guide him in all the relations of life. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but locally casts an independent ballot. His professional membership connection is with the Bridgeport Dental Society, the Connecticut State Dental Society and the American Dental Society.

BERNARD P. SALTMAN.

Bernard P. Saltman, one of the younger representatives of the Bridgeport bar, practicing with offices in the Meigs building, was born in New York city, August 8, 1890, and is the elder of the two sons of Herman Saltman, senior member of the firm of Saltman Brothers, well known wholesale grocers of Bridgeport. The father was for many years a partner in the wholesale jewelry firm of Ross, Saltman & Anderson in Maiden Lane, New York city, but in 1908 the family removed to Bridgeport.

Here Bernard P. Saltman completed a high school education with the class of 1910 and in the fall of that year entered the Yale academic department, from which he received his Bachelor of Arts degree upon graduation in 1914. He continued at Yale as a law student and gained his LL. B. degree in 1916. He had taken the work of the freshman and sophomore years of high school in Brooklyn, New York, and then by reason of the removal of the family to Bridgeport continued his education here. He was graduated from the Bridgeport high school with highest honors and during his junior year he was associate manager of the high school orchestra, in which he played first violin. His musical talent enabled him to pay his tuition through the Yale academic and law school courses as a member and leader of various orchestras of both Bridgeport and New Haven. His natural talent in this direction has been highly cultivated and he is a valued addition to any musical circle. For two years, while in New Haven, he played first violin in the Yale University Orchestra. He also won honors during his collegiate course, for in his sophomore year in Yale he gained the Berkeley Latin prize and he was also elected to the Phi Beta Kappa, an honorary scholarship society. While in the law school he was elected by the faculty as associate editor of the Yale Law Journal. In June, 1916, he was graduated and in the same month was admitted to the bar. On the 1st of November following he entered upon the active practice of his profession in Bridgeport and he received from Hon. William Howard Taft, ex-president of the United States, who had been one of his instructors at Yale, a very complimentary letter of endorsement, saying in part: "Mr. Saltman was in my class in federal constitutional law during the past year. He is an excellent student, and I have no doubt will be worthy of every professional trust which comes to him. I commend him to those with whom his lot may be thrown as a well educated lawyer, a good citizen and a man of good and reliable character. It is a pleasure for me to sign this assurance to those to whom it may come. Sincerely yours, William H. Taft."

Mr. Saltman was married March 10, 1917, to Miss Rose Rosenfeld, of New York city, a student of Columbia University in the class of 1917, to whom he had been engaged since July, 1914. They are making their home in Bridgeport, at 194 Savoy street.

Mr. Saltman is a Hebrew in religious faith, belonging to Park Avenue Temple, and he is also a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 711, I. O. B. B., in which connection he is serving as editor-in-chief of the Harmony Record, published for the advancement of Harmony Lodge. In this connection the lodge is doing splendid work in gaining as its members many capable and prominent Hebrew men whom business interests have recently brought to Bridgeport. Anything which he undertakes is characterized by zeal, close application and determination and he never falls short of successful completion of his purpose. The strength of character which he manifested in providing for his college training will carry him steadily forward. It is a part of his nature and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

H. H. ADAMS.

Notably energetic, prompt and reliable in all his business connections H. H. Adams has steadily worked his way upward until he is now secretary of the Adams-Roth Baking Company of Bridgeport, owning a one hundred thousand dollar plant with a capacity of twenty thousand loaves of bread per day. Mr. Adams was born in Wilton, Connecticut, in 1870, a son of Rufus and Mary Esther (Lockwood) Adams, both representatives of old colonial families. The great-grandfather of H. H. Adams was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The father engaged in laying walks, and put down the first cement walk in Bridgeport for P. T. Barnum in connection with his circus winter quarters. He also laid the first cement gutter in Bridgeport, putting it on the hill of Courtland street, and as the years passed by he developed a very extensive business, making his headquarters at Norwalk,

Connecticut. He owned the patents in his line for Connecticut and the excellence of his work was the means of winning him extensive patronage throughout the state. He died in Bridgeport while his wife passed away in 1881 at South Wilton, Connecticut.

H. H. Adams acquired his public school education at Wilton and at Bethel, Connecticut, after which he learned the hatter's trade, serving a three years' apprenticeship. He then engaged in the bakery business in connection with his brother and afterward spent four years as pressman and stereotyper on the Bridgeport Telegram. In 1907, however, he reentered into business connection with his brother, S. R. Adams, who in May, 1888, had established the bakery business which is now the oldest in the state. His first bakery was located in the Smith block on Main street in Bridgeport, and was conducted as a partnership arrangement under the firm name of Adams & Burr. This association was dissolved a year later and Mr. Adams opened a bakery at No. 511, East Main street, at the corner of Steuben street. After continuing there for ten years he put up a new plant at No. 563 to 569 East Main street, his bakery there having a capacity of ten thousand loaves per day. This was the first bakery of any size in Bridgeport. The business was there conducted until 1916, when the Adams-Roth Baking Company was organized, taking over the business of Michael Roth and of S. R. Adams. In other words the two interests were merged and a new factory was erected at Housatonic avenue and Remer street. The plant is one hundred and eighty by eighty feet, a three-story building of mill construction, equipped with a sprinkler system and built with the utmost regard to lighting and sanitary conditions. It presents the appearance of being almost a continuous row of windows. The plant has a capacity of twenty thousand loaves of bread per day and employs sixty people, of whom twenty-one are skilled bakers. They use modern automatic machinery and they hold to the highest standards in the excellence of their product. There is a local demand for their entire output, which includes bread, cake and pies, also Hungarian and Polish bread. Their special brands of bread are known as Mother's, Luxury and Eatmore. They use only northwestern flour and a car load is consumed every week in the manufacture of their goods. Their plant was erected at a cost of one hundred thousand dollars, and today nine wagons and five automobiles are used for delivery. This is not only one of the oldest but one of the largest and best equipped bakeries of the state, unsurpassed in its appointment and in the excellence of its product. The Adams-Roth company is a close corporation, the officers of which are: Sidney R. Adams, president; Michael Roth, treasurer; and H. H. Adams, secretary. The last named became identified with the business in 1907 and has since been an active factor in its control and management.

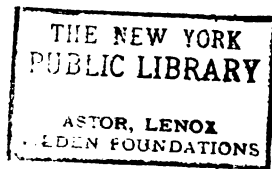
On the 22d of January, 1896, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Eva F. Bell, of Bethel, Connecticut, a daughter of George B. and Florence Bell. Mr. Adams has membership in the United American Mechanics and politically follows an independent course. He has had neither time nor inclination for public office but concentrates his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, carefully directed, have become of extensive proportions, yielding excellent returns upon the investment.

EDWARD J. NAYLOR.

In mercantile circles of Bridgeport the name of Edward J. Naylor was well known, as for many years he was manager of the Woolworth interests in this city, having charge of a five and ten cent store. Notable business enterprise characterized his commercial activity and ultimately he entered the manufacturing field, where he was equally successful. He was born at Windsor Locks, Connecticut, in 1868, and is descended from one of the early families of this state. His father, Benjamin Naylor, was a very prominent church worker at Windsor Locks and it was there that Edward J. Naylor acquired his education.



EDWARD J. NAYLOR



In early manhood he entered into active connection with F. W. Woolworth, whose five and ten cent stores are well known features of business enterprise throughout the entire country. For a few years he was at Holyoke, Massachusetts, in that connection and was also at Springfield and at Rochester, New York, for a short time as manager of the Woolworth stores. The entire period of his business career was devoted to the Woolworth interests until about two years prior to his death. He removed from Holyoke to Bridgeport and became second manager of the Woolworth Five and Ten Cent Store of this city, his connection with the Woolworth interests covering a period of about twenty-three years. Assuming the management of the store, he contributed much to its development and success. He enlarged the store and made it a thoroughly modern and progressive establishment of that kind, carrying everything that the market afforded that could be sold within the prescribed price. Two years prior to his demise he was one of the organizers of the Bridgeport Neckwear Company, entering into partnership with Frederick A. Kendrick for the manufacture of ladies' neckwear, with a factory on Elm street. From the beginning their business steadily developed and the enterprise became one of the important productive industries of the city.

In 1903 Mr. Naylor was united in marriage to Miss Verna B. Spinning, of this city, a daughter of Edgar G. Spinning, who was born in Bridgeport and was a son of Elijah Crane Spinning, a representative of one of the oldest Connecticut families. The father was a bookkeeper and also a music teacher. He married Harriet A. Balcome, of Massachusetts, and for many years they were residents of Bridgeport, but Mr. Spinning passed away on the 7th of May, 1885, his wife surviving until 1900, when, at the age of sixty-five years, she, too, was called to the home beyond. The death of Mr. Naylor occurred April 11, 1916, when he was a comparatively young man of forty-seven years, and his passing was the occasion of deep regret to many whom he had met in business and social relations. He was a valued member of the Business Men's Club, was at one time a member of the Algonquin Club and was also connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Red Men and the Elks, loyally supporting the principles and purposes of those beneficent organizations. He was at all times public-spirited and when he espoused any cause he gave to it his active and generous support. He always made splendid use of his time, his talents and his opportunities and his marked characteristics commended him to the confidence, goodwill and high regard of all with whom he was associated.

CHARLES H. SHAPIRO.

Charles H. Shapiro, a well known member of the Bridgeport bar, was born March 5, 1881, and settled in Bridgeport in 1888, receiving his education in the grammar and high schools.

In preparation for a professional career he entered Yale Law School and was graduated LL. B. cum laude in 1903. In June of the same year he was admitted to practice before the Connecticut bar and has since followed his profession in Bridgeport, where he is associated with his brother, Joseph G. Shapiro, under the firm name of Shapiro & Shapiro.

On December 19, 1909, Mr. Shapiro was united in marriage to Miss Stella Ethel Rosen, a daughter of Dr. M. S. Rosen, and they are the parents of three children, a son and two daughters. Mr. Shapiro is a member of the Chi Tau Kappa, a legal fraternity, the American Bar Association, the State Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America. He is also a member of the National Republican League, American Jewish Historical Society, Elks, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Moose, and the B'nai B'rith, of which he is second vice president of District Grand Lodge No. 1, being widely known throughout southern New England for his fraternal activities.

Although his firm enjoys an extensive practice, being among the leading lawyers in

this part of the state in federal and mercantile matters, Mr. Shapiro has found time to devote himself to a study of immigration and naturalization problems and has frequently been invited to deliver addresses on these subjects in various sections of the east, being for some time on the staff of lecturers of the New York board of education and of the North American Civic League for Immigrants. On the 17th of June, 1917, he was elected representative at large from Connecticut to the American Jewish Congress to be held in Washington.

WILLIAM H. CALHOUN, D. D. S.

The Security building is largely the center of dental activity in Bridgeport and among those who are successfully practicing there is numbered Dr. William H. Calhoun, one of the younger representatives of the profession but already recognized as an able and successful dentist of the city. He was born in Terryville, Connecticut, November 2, 1885, a son of Seth H. and Eleanor (Doolittle) Calhoun, who are now residents of Bridgeport, where the father is well known as a contractor.

Dr. Calhoun was only a year old when brought by his parents to this city. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of life for him in his boyhood days. He attended the public schools and in 1909 he won his D. D. S. degree upon graduation from the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, having completed the regular three years' course. He has practiced continuously in Bridgeport since 1910 and has occupied his present suite of rooms in the Security building since the 7th of June, 1916.

On the 30th of June, 1913, Dr. Calhoun was united in marriage to Miss Whilhelmina Reid, of Bridgeport, her native city, and they have one son, Newton Reid, who was born April 4, 1914. Dr. Calhoun enjoys a game of tennis when professional duties leave him leisure for such sport. He is a member of the Seaside Club, but his practice occupies the greater part of his attention. He is now serving on the staff of the Bridgeport Hospital as assistant to Dr. Robert W. H. Strang and he is a member of both the Connecticut State and the American Dental Societies, and thus he has intimate knowledge of what is being accomplished by the profession and the improved methods which are from time to time introduced.

CHARLES G. SCHWARZ.

Charles G. Schwarz, president of the Schwarz Brothers Company of Bridgeport, doing a line of cabinet work and finishing and building contract work, possesses the foresight and ability which enable him to recognize and utilize opportunities, and thus he has worked his way gradually upward until today he is the active head of a business employing two hundred and fifty people. Of German birth, his natal day was August 17, 1874, and when a youth of seventeen years he came to Bridgeport, where he has made his home since 1891. Here he followed the carpenter's trade in the employ of others for about seven years, but ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he carefully saved his earnings until he felt that his capital and experience justified an independent undertaking. Accordingly in 1898 the firm of Schwarz Brothers was organized by Charles G. and Mathias Schwarz. They had their first shop on Cedar street, where they did carpenter contract work, and in 1900 they removed to No. 166 Lindley street. Their plant was increased by the addition of a planing mill in 1903 and there business was continued until 1911, when their place was destroyed by fire. At that time they built a new factory on River street and in 1916 doubled the capacity by the erection of a building of cement block construction, which is

sixty-one by two hundred and ten feet. They do a general line of cabinet work and finishing, together with building contract work, and their mill is operated by steam power. They employ upwards of two hundred and fifty men and they have erected some of the best residences in the city, together with the store of Logan brothers, the Nussenfeld building on Main street and many other public and private buildings. The officers of the company are: Charles G. Schwarz, president; Mathias Schwarz, vice president; John G. Schwarz, treasurer; and John G. Schwarz, Jr., secretary. The business has constantly grown and developed from a small beginning and the trade is still rapidly growing, the firm being recognized as leaders in their line in Bridgeport.

In the year 1896 Charles G. Schwarz was united in marriage to Miss Maria Jetter, a native of Germany, and they have one child, Frida. Mr. Schwarz has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to America. Leaving the fatherland when a youth of seventeen years, he here sought the opportunities which are untrammelled by caste or class and by resolute spirit and persistency of purpose he has steadily worked his way upward, each forward step in his career bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities.

CHARLES ROBERT CLARKE.

Charles Robert Clarke, attorney at law practicing at the bar of Bridgeport, his native city, was born November 17, 1864. His father, the late Hon. Robert Toucey Clarke, served as mayor of Bridgeport in the '70s and for many years was prominently identified with the financial interests of the city as a banker, serving for an extended period as cashier of the City National Bank. He was born at Newtown, Connecticut, February 11, 1830, a son of Charles and Betsey (Fairchild) Clarke, both of whom were natives of Newtown. The Hon. Robert T. Clarke was married on the 20th of February, 1858, to Harriet Eliza Peck, who was born at Brookfield, Connecticut, October 19, 1831, a daughter of Henry Lyman and Eliza (Smith) Peck, who were likewise born in Brookfield. The death of Robert T. Clarke occurred July 21, 1899, and his wife departed this life on the 24th of May, 1906, leaving a son Henry P., now deceased, a daughter, Mrs. William C. Haight, whose home is in Brookfield and Charles Robert Clarke.

Both parents came of old Connecticut families of English lineage. In England the name was originally spelled Clerke but was pronounced as it is today. The only brother of Charles R. Clarke was Henry Peck Clarke, of South Carolina, who for his first wife married Julia Hurd, a granddaughter of the late Phineas T. Barnum. There was one child born of that marriage who is now Mrs. Henry N. (Clarke) Carrier, of Brevard, North Carolina, and who is a great-granddaughter of P. T. Barnum as well as a niece of Charles R. Clarke. The last named is a nephew of the Rev. Dr. Sylvester Clarke, once a prominent Episcopal clergyman of Bridgeport.

In the attainment of his education Charles R. Clarke attended Harry Peck's School for Boys at Greenwich, Connecticut, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1881. He determined upon the practice of law as a life work and with that end in view became a student in the office and under the direction of Benjamin S. Clark, of New York city, who though of the same name was not a relative. He studied there for three years, acting as general office boy and assistant, and in the fall of 1884 he matriculated in the law department of the New York University, from which he was graduated in 1886, winning the LL. B. degree. He then practiced in New York from 1886 until 1890 and in the latter year went to Columbia, South Carolina, where he followed his profession. He was admitted to the bar of New York in 1886 and to the bar of South Carolina in 1896 and in 1914 was admitted to practice in the courts of Connecticut. While in the law school he was vice president of his class. He returned to Bridgeport in 1905 and has here since remained, giving his

attention to his professional duties. He belongs to both the Fairfield County Bar Association and the Connecticut State Bar Association.

On the 6th of September, 1898, Mr. Clarke was married to Miss Martha Elizabeth Griffen, of Brookfield, and they have three children: Philip Griffen, Elizabeth and Charles Robert. The family home is at No. 854 Colorado avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are active members of St. George's Episcopal church, in which he is serving as senior warden.

JAMES HENRY BLAKEMAN.

State records bear testimony to the public spirit of James Henry Blakeman and his effective efforts toward bringing about legislation of vital worth to the commonwealth. He is now serving for the fourth term as a member of the state legislature and has introduced and supported many bills which have found their way to the statute books of the state. Long before he was called upon to serve as a law maker he had demonstrated his fidelity to his native land by active service on the battlefields of the south. His life record began at Stratford, Connecticut, November 20, 1841. He was born on the old Blakeman homestead, just north of his present residence, which has stood for two hundred years, while the dwelling upon the old homestead is even older. Both his father and his grandfather bore the name of James Blakeman and the ancestral line in America dates back to 1639, in which year Rev. Adam Blakeman took up his abode at Stratford, being one of the three who founded the town. His mother bore the maiden name of Cornelia Salmon and was a representative of an old family of Trumbull, Connecticut.

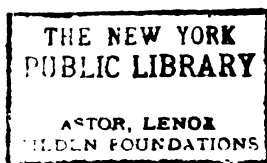
James H. Blakeman largely acquired his education in the district school at Stratford, but spent one term in Miltord, Connecticut. In early manhood he engaged in the contracting business for about two years. He was a young man of about twenty-one when, in response to the country's call for aid, he enlisted in July, 1862, as a member of Company D, Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, with which command he served as a private throughout the war. The first important engagement in which he participated was at Gettysburg and on the first day of the battle he was severely wounded. He was captured there but with the final defeat of the Confederate troops he was left inside the Union lines. Ten months passed ere he had recovered from his wounds, after which he rejoined his regiment in Florida. He continued in active service until mustered out at Hiltons Head, South Carolina, in August, 1865, when he immediately returned home. During the last year of his service he was a member of the regimental band, with headquarters at St. Augustine, Florida. He still has in his possession the Springfield musket which he carried through the Civil war and he also has the cavalry saber which was carried by his grandfather, James Blakeman, in the Revolutionary war—a sword of French manufacture. In fact he has in his possession many quaint and interesting relics of historical value, around which are clustered many interesting memories.

It was soon after the war, or in October, 1866, that Mr. Blakeman was married to Miss Amelia J. Burr, of Monroe, Connecticut, who passed away March 13, 1913. In their family were three children. Mattie C., the eldest, became the wife of Reuben Spamer and died in 1911, leaving two children, Lawrence Blakeman and Marion Pearl. The latter is now studying chemistry and domestic science in the Simmons College of Boston, Massachusetts, while the former wedded Edith Virginia Beeman, of Bridgeport, and has one child, Velmore Blakeman Spamer. Grace Emily became the wife of Sherman W. Eddy, of Avon, Connecticut, who is superintendent of a large industrial plant there, and they have three sons, Bernard, Julian and Donald. The third child of the family was David, who died in infancy.

During all the years of his residence in Stratford since his return from the Civil war



JAMES HENRY BLAKEMAN



Mr. Blakeman has been an active factor in the public life of the community. For twenty-two years he has been a member of the board of assessors and has held almost every office in Stratford save that of selectman. In 1897 he was elected to the state legislature and is now serving for the fourth term in that body. He is now seventy-five years old and is the oldest man in either branch of the general assembly. He is the father of many bills, among which is one that is especially notable—the bill requiring saloons to remain closed on Memorial Day. Mr. Blakeman is a member of the Congregational church. He belongs also to the Cupheag Club and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while for twenty-eight years he has been a member of the Grange, in which he has held every office. He belongs also to the Sons of the American Revolution and to Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, G. A. R. of which he is senior vice commander. The records show that his present home, which he purchased in 1866 from a distant relative, was many years before a den of thieves and his patent and deed to the present land date back to King George of England. The place is beautifully situated on the Housatonic river, about five miles from its mouth, and is one of the historic and interesting old landmarks of this section of the country, forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

JOSEPH G. SHAPIRO.

Joseph G. Shapiro, an active member of the Bridgeport bar, practicing as a member of the firm of Shapiro & Shapiro, was born in New York city, January 18, 1886, but practically his entire life has been passed in Bridgeport. He studied law at Yale, completing his course in 1907, and received the degree of LL. B. cum laude and in the same year was admitted to the Connecticut bar, after which he joined his brother, Charles H. Shapiro, in organizing the present firm of Shapiro & Shapiro. They occupy an enviable position at the Bridgeport bar, and have acted as counsel in many important cases tried in the state and federal courts in recent years in this district. He is city attorney of the city court and corporation counsel of Shelton, a member of the American Bar Association, the State Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America. A stalwart republican, he is a member of the National Republican League, and also belongs to the Yale Club of New York and the Chi Tau Kappa. Among fraternities his association is with the Masons, the Elks and the B'nai Brith. He resides in Shelton but maintains his offices in Bridgeport. He was married on June 19, 1917, to Helen Rosenstein, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Rosenstein.

BERNARD FAUST, D. D. S.

Among the younger representatives of the dental profession practicing in Bridgeport is Dr. Bernard Faust, a University of Pennsylvania graduate of the class of 1915. It was not until the 18th of January, 1917, that he opened an office in this city, where he now has splendidly appointed dental quarters at No. 1241 State street. He was here born on the 13th of April, 1891, and is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. George Faust, who are now well known citizens of Bridgeport. The latter bore the maiden name of Sarah Bleiweiss and both were born in Russian Poland but were married in Germany. Soon afterward they crossed the Atlantic to the United States and after living for about a year in New York they came to Bridgeport, where they still reside, having now made their home here since the '80s. For twenty years the father conducted a barber shop under the old Pequonnock Bank, which stood on the site of the First Bridgeport National Bank. Dr. Faust is the only

son of the family but has two sisters, one of whom is older and the other younger, while both are married and still live in Bridgeport.

Dr. Faust was graduated from the Bridgeport high school with the class of 1910 and he completed a course in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1915. He then located for practice in Cleveland, Ohio, and was afterward at Hartford and at Stamford, Connecticut, for a brief period but on the 18th of January, 1917, he returned to Bridgeport and opened an office at 1241 State street, where already he has built up a good practice that is steadily growing as he demonstrates his ability to cope with intricate professional problems and execute difficult surgical work. He belongs to the Bridgeport Dental Society and is now assistant on the oral surgical staff at St. Vincent's Hospital, Bridgeport.

During the three years which he spent as a student in the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. Faust served as a member of the freshman track team. He won a quarter-mile run in Celtic Park of New York city in 1910, for which he was awarded a gold medal. He obtains his recreation chiefly through the athletic avenues opened by the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is a member. He still adheres to the Hebrew faith and he is a member of the Alpha Omega, a dental fraternity. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance, find him an alert, enterprising and progressive young man whose course is characterized by steady advancement.

WARD M. COWLES.

An Ohioan by birth, a resident of Connecticut by choice, Ward M. Cowles has become an active business man of Bridgeport as manager for the Sterling Tire Corporation. He was born in Warren, Ohio, April 11, 1872, his parents being Warren W. and Mary (Hiltibiddle) Cowles, the former a native of Southington, Connecticut, and the latter born in Niles, Ohio. The Cowles family is of English lineage and was founded in America at an early period in the development of the new world. The mother was a second cousin of President McKinley. The father was a mason contractor and followed that business for many years but is now living retired in Florida. His wife has passed away.

The family removed from Ohio to Thomaston, Connecticut, in 1876 and there Ward M. Cowles acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school. When his textbooks were put aside he began working with his father in the contracting business and learned the mason's trade. In young manhood he became connected with the circus business, in which he engaged in a small way for a few years. Afterward he engaged in the contracting business with his father and ultimately was made assistant building inspector of Bridgeport under Dan Rowlands, serving in that capacity for two and a half years. In February, 1917, the Sterling Tire Corporation was organized and succeeded to the business of the Rutherford Rubber Company, which was established in Bridgeport in July, 1912. Their first location was in room 16 in the Howland building, a room sixteen feet square, and during the first year the company sold tires to the value of forty thousand dollars, Ward M. Cowles being manager of the business at that time. He built up a trade through mail service and personal solicitation and he now has a very large business, selling in considerable measure to out of town trade. In 1916 the business amounted to one hundred thousand dollars. The company handles auto tires, tubes, patches, etc. In December, 1914, a removal was made to the present location at No. 340 Fairfield street, where they have a fine place of business, the store being beautifully finished and splendidly equipped. With the reorganization of their interests under the name of the Sterling Tire Corporation, Mr. Cowles continued as a manager and is now the directing head of the Bridgeport branch of the enterprise. From the beginning the trade has constantly increased and something of the

spirit of industry and progressiveness which characterizes the undertaking is indicated in the fact that today the corporation owns and controls twenty-seven stores and expects to open ten more in 1917. Mr. Cowles is a stockholder in the parent concern, the Rutherford Rubber Company, which is located in Rutherford, New Jersey. The Sterling Tire Corporation expects to reach three and a half million dollars in its business sales in 1917. Mr. Cowles is the company's expert in establishing the stores, having promoted fourteen of the twenty-seven. The Bridgeport branch employs about eight people and the business at this point, as in other locations, is steadily growing and developing. Mr. Cowles closely studies the trade in every particular, is watchful of the market and of the local demand and displays almost intuitive wisdom in selecting locations for branch stores.

In June, 1898, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cowles and Miss Nellie I. Meyers, of Bridgeport, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Moore) Meyers. They have three children, Warren W., Annabelle and Mary. The family attend the Episcopal church and Mr. Cowles is well known in fraternal circles, holding membership in St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M. He has also attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise connected with the Knights of Pythias, having become a charter member of Park City Lodge. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is never neglectful of the duties of citizenship, he does not care to hold office, but prefers to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which are rapidly developing, making his one of the important commercial undertakings of Bridgeport.

EDWARD MACKIE MACCUTCHEON.

Edward Mackie MacCutcheon is well known in insurance circles in Bridgeport as the district agent of the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York. He was born in Brooklyn on the 15th of April, 1881, a son of Edward Mackie MacCutcheon, for whom he was named. The father, a native of Scotland, died about twenty years ago. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Frances Mackie, is of Irish descent and is now living in Philadelphia. Edward M. MacCutcheon is their only son but has two sisters: Mrs. Edward Randall, living in Philadelphia; and Mrs. Henry Newton Meeker, of Brooklyn, New York.

In his native city of Brooklyn, Edward M. MacCutcheon spent his youthful days and there attended school to the age of ten years, when it seemed necessary that he provide for his own support and he was obliged to put aside his textbooks. Since then he has had no public-school training, but he has been an apt pupil in the school of experience and, realizing the worth and value of intellectual development, he has devoted many evenings to study in the classes of the Young Men's Christian Association, mainly the Central Association of Brooklyn. His first position was that of cash boy in a large retail dry goods store, where he received the munificent salary of two dollars a week. He remained in the employ of that firm for about five years, a fact indicative of his faithfulness, while his ability was further attested in various promotions that came to him with a consequent increase in salary. His last work in the store was in the clock department and there he acquired a knowledge of clock making and repairing. When fifteen years of age he entered a large jewelry establishment of Brooklyn, with which he was connected for seven years in the clock and watch repairing department. For two or three years thereafter he occupied a position with a jewelry house of New York city but about 1908 made his initial step in the field of insurance in connection with the casualty branch of the business. His first employment along that line was as clerk in the liability department of the Empire State Surety Company of New York city and he has since been closely identified with casualty insurance. He was with the Empire State Surety Company for some time and then became

an outside solicitor for the Union Casualty Company of Philadelphia. A year later he entered the employ of the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York city at its Philadelphia office and has since been with that company. He came to Bridgeport in November, 1911, as district agent and has now held the position for six years, during which period the company's business at this point has enjoyed a steady and substantial growth. His district embraces all of Fairfield county, Connecticut, and a large portion of upper New York.

On the 12th of September, 1911, Mr. MacCutcheon was married to Miss Laura Stout, also a native of Brooklyn, and a daughter of John Stout. Mr. and Mrs. MacCutcheon have one son, Edward Mackie, Jr., born November 12, 1915, on Boston avenue in Bridgeport. Mr. MacCutcheon belongs to the Kiwanis Club of Bridgeport and he has become widely and favorably known in social as well as business connections here.

HON. FRANK E. CLARK.

Hon. Frank E. Clark, president of the Bridgeport Stone Company, is well known as a prominent representative of social and political as well as business interests. He was born in Salisbury, Connecticut, December 6, 1859, a son of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (O'Brien) Clark, the former a representative of an old colonial family. Mr. Clark came to Bridgeport in 1880, where he began contract work with the Fairfield County Jail. In 1901, through endorsing for others, he met with heavy financial losses which wiped out his fortune and left him several thousand dollars in debt. Scorning advice to take advantage of the bankruptcy law, Mr. Clark began to reestablish his fortune, soon paying his indebtedness in full, and today takes rank among the substantial business men of the city. His career truly is one of a man who "came back," in a business sense, and in the face of most discouraging circumstances. His standing as a business man and citizen is unsurpassed for integrity, which can be based upon actual performance and his business motto of "tell the truth and pay your bills." His position in connection with his line of business is that of leadership.

In 1900 Mr. Clark was married to Miss Elizabeth M. Dweegan, of Milford, and they have two children, Elsie Elizabeth and Frank Miller. Mr. Clark is a Royal Arch Mason and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Algonquin Club. He is a democrat and from 1895 until 1897 inclusive was mayor of Bridgeport, giving the city a progressive and businesslike administration, instituting many movements which have been of the greatest benefit. He is a member of the board of apportionment and he closely and thoughtfully studies all questions of public moment, giving his support to those interests which he deems of value and worth in promoting the upbuilding and welfare of the city.

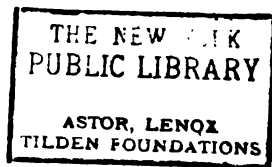
MORRIS THOMAS HORWITZ, M. D.

Dr. Morris Thomas Horwitz, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bridgeport with office at 986 Stratford avenue, was born in New York city, December 14, 1888, being the second son of Isadore Horwitz, who was born at New Orleans and was the eldest son of Philip and Sarah (Kalvin) Horwitz. The family home was established in New York city, where Isadore Horwitz resided until 1889. He then came to Bridgeport accompanied by his father, Philip Horwitz, the mother, Mrs. Sarah Horwitz, having died in New York City. Isadore Horwitz is a traveling salesman and for twenty-eight years he has made his home in this city.

His son, Morris Thomas Horwitz, was graduated from the Park Avenue Institute. a



DR. MORRIS T. HORWITZ



private school of Bridgeport, with the class of 1906, being one of the honor men. He afterward spent a year as a student in the scientific department of Yale University and later entered upon an academic course in the New York University. In 1908 he became a medical student in the New York University and afterward spent four years in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, winning his M. D. degree in 1912. For one year thereafter he was in the Hebrew Hospital of Baltimore and in 1913 he passed an examination before the state board of medical examiners, at which he made an average of ninety-eight, equalling that of any other student among the seventy applicants who took the examination at that time. Thus being licensed to practice, he shortly afterward entered upon the active work of his profession in Bridgeport and since November, 1913, has been located at No. 986 Stratford avenue, where he has a splendid general practice. He is a member of the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and also of the American Medical Association.

On the 21st of February, 1917, Dr. Horwitz was married to Miss Sabina M. Zinberg, of Baltimore, with whom he had become acquainted while attending medical college there. Her father, Nathan E. Zinberg, was a well known retired merchant of that city but departed this life on the 26th of February, 1917. Dr. Horwitz belongs to the Park Avenue Temple of Bridgeport, thus holding to the Hebrew faith, and he also has membership with Abraham Lodge of B'nai B'rith. He is likewise a past noble grand of the Odd Fellows lodge at Baltimore, Maryland. He enjoys swimming, boating, fishing and other outdoor sports and his favorite summer retreat is Lake George, where he tries to spend a few weeks each year, going thither if it is possible to put aside his active professional duties for that length of time.

JOHN T. COCKERELL

John T. Cockerell, secretary of the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company, has been identified with business interests in this city for almost a third of a century, his first work here being in connection with the building of the old St. John's Episcopal church. He was at that time a man of about thirty-two years, his birth having occurred in Coventry, Warwickshire, England, February 5, 1854, his parents being Thomas and Mary Ann Cockerell, the former a coal merchant, but both now deceased.

After acquiring a public school education in his native country John T. Cockerell learned the trade of ribbon manufacturing. As stated, he arrived in Bridgeport in 1886 and after aiding in the building of the church he began work with the Bridgeport Elastic Webbing Company, with which he remained for fifteen years in the rubber department. Later he spent a few months with the Automatic Machine Company and in 1902 purchased the interest of Arthur Moore in the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company, of which he was made secretary in 1903. In the intervening years he has contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of this business, which has now become one of the important concerns of the kind in New England and which at a recent date was merged into the Everlastik Company. His connection with the Elastic Fabric Company has covered a long period, making him familiar with the trade in principle and detail, and his progressive methods have done much to develop this into one of the foremost productive industries of the kind in Connecticut.

In 1875 Mr. Cockerell was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Hull, of England, a daughter of George and Salina Hull, who were farming people of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Cockerell have become the parents of twelve children, namely: Emily, the wife of Wallace Hall, of Stratford; Lizzie, the wife of Warwick Hudson, of Stratford, by whom she has five children; Genevieve, at home; Bertha, the wife of Frederick Burdick, of Strat-

ford; Gertrude, the wife of William Snadecki, of Bridgeport, a plumber by whom she has three children; Thomas, a dairyman engaged in the sale of pasteurized milk in Bridgeport, who is married and has four children; Harriet, deceased; John, who is married and makes his home in Bridgeport; Annie, the wife of M. I. Saul, of Australia; and Grace, Lillian and Ethel, all at home.

Mr. Cockerell has membership with the Brotherhood of America and with the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a republican and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Luke's Episcopal church. Coming to America in early manhood, he has never had occasion to regret his determination to try his fortune in the new world, for here he found good business opportunities and as the years have gone on has worked his way steadily upward.

EDWARD J. McMANUS.

Edward J. McManus, attorney at law. Education: Bridgeport high school, Williams College and Yale Law School. Admitted to Connecticut bar in June, 1912. Associated in the practice of law with Charles S. Canfield and John S. Pullman. Married Lilian R. Wheeler, January 27, 1916.

FRANKLIN E. SULLIVAN, D. D. S.

Dr. Franklin E. Sullivan, who since 1908 has engaged in the practice of dentistry in Bridgeport, is numbered among the many native sons of Connecticut who feel that the state offers every opportunity that could be found elsewhere and therefore have never sought residence in other sections of the country, for Dr. Sullivan is a native of Stonington, his birth having there occurred on the 4th of December, 1879. He is a son of Maurice and Mary (Collins) Sullivan. The father was born at Valentia, County Kerry, Ireland, and was brought by his parents to the new world when but six years of age, the family home being established at Norwich, Connecticut. For many years he engaged in business as a dealer in granite but is now living retired at Westerly, Rhode Island, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, a native of this state, was a daughter of Michael and Ellen Collins and passed away in 1896, at the age of forty-six years. In the family are three sons and a daughter who are yet living.

Dr. Sullivan, the only one residing in Bridgeport, was reared and educated in Stonington, Connecticut, but when only twelve years of age put aside his textbooks in order to provide for his own support. He was first employed in a hardware store in Westerly, Rhode Island, not far from Stonington, and in 1903 he passed a civil service examination. For a few months thereafter he was employed as clerk in the Westerly postoffice but again became connected with the hardware trade. His ambition, however, pointed to professional fields and in 1905 he entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated with the D. D. S. degree in 1908. In September of that year he located for practice in Bridgeport, with office in the Meigs building. He has the latest improved instruments and appliances for successful dental work according to modern scientific methods and he has intimate knowledge of the latest discoveries and researches concerning the profession, keeping in touch with the advance of progress along this line through his membership in the Bridgeport, Connecticut, American and Northeastern Dental Societies.

On the 29th of January, 1917, Dr. Sullivan was married to Miss Mary Gertrude Kellely, of Bridgeport, a daughter of the late Edward Kellely. Dr. Sullivan's chief diversion is

motoring. He is an Elk and a Knight of Columbus, the latter indicating his Catholic connection, his membership being in St. Augustine church. His political endorsement is given to the republican party and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, believing firmly in the principles which constitute the party platform. In matters of citizenship he stands for progress and improvement and is always ready and willing to lend his aid and cooperation to plans and projects for the public good.

GEORGE F. CARROLL.

George F. Carroll is a partner in the State Realty Company of Bridgeport, having been one of the organizers of the firm in 1916. He was born at Winsted, Connecticut, and is the youngest of the three sons of Theron S. and Lucy A. (Downs) Carroll. The father was for many years a manufacturer of pins, hooks and eyes and champagne taps at Winsted, Connecticut, corner of Clifton and Main street. He afterward removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, where he passed away at the age of sixty-eight years. He long survived his wife, who died during the early childhood of George F. Carroll.

The son spent his boyhood days in Winsted, where he attended the public schools until he reached the age of about sixteen years, when he entered his father's factory and was connected with the business for several years. After some initial experience he went upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing the house of which his father was the head. In 1916 he came to Bridgeport and on the 15th of April of that year embarked in the real estate business as a partner in the State Realty Company. This company has since conducted a good business. Already it has won a liberal clientage and its progressive methods insure success in the future. The members possess business talents of high order combined with tact, enterprise and determination, and their clientage is steadily growing.

Mr. Carroll is a Mason of high rank, having attained the Knights Templar Degree in the York Rite and being a Prince of the Royal Secret, thirty-second degree, in the Scottish Rite. He belongs to St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 64, F. & A. M., of Winsted, Connecticut; Eureka Chapter, No. 22, R. A. M., of Waterbury; Waterbury Council, No. 21, R. & S. M.; Clark Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of Waterbury; Lafayette Consistory, S. P. R. S., of Bridgeport; and Sphinx Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Hartford. His life is an exemplification of the teachings and purposes of the craft and he is ever found ready to extend a helping hand to those in need of assistance.

MRS. JENNIE C. BARNES.

In recent years woman has taken her place as the equal of man in all those lines of business which demand intelligence, resourcefulness and determination, and in the field of real estate activity Mrs. Barnes is now making for herself a most creditable position. She is a partner in the State Realty Company, with offices in the Sturdevant Place block in Bridgeport. A native of Thomaston, Connecticut, she is a daughter of Dan S. and Sarah E. (Painter) Carter, both of whom have now passed away. She became the wife of G. Fred Barnes, of Waterbury, who was widely known throughout Connecticut as a prominent Odd Fellow, having been grand chief patriarch of the state. He was also prominent in various other orders, but it was in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows that he achieved the most distinction and highest honors. He died at his home in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1902. In 1916 Mrs. Barnes came to Bridgeport and entered the real estate business. Although the State Realty Company has had an existence of little more than a year, it

has been active and substantial progress has been made. Intelligently directed energy is winning for it success and already it has gained a creditable position in real estate circles. Mrs. Barnes is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, for among her ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were those who fought for national independence.

FRANK HUBBARD.

Frank Hubbard, who since 1910 has been secretary of the People's Savings Bank of Bridgeport, is a native of Rhode Island and in the acquirement of his education there attended public schools until graduated from the Providence high school. Later he became a student in Brown University. He dates his residence in Bridgeport since October, 1872, when he removed to this city to become clerk and bookkeeper for the Western Union Telegraph Company. He afterward spent five years with the Adams Express Company and rose to the position of cashier of the Bridgeport office and in 1886 entered into active relations with the People's Savings Bank as teller and bookkeeper and in October, 1910, was elected to the position of secretary. More than thirty years' connection with the bank has established his reputation as a most capable and progressive official. He has contributed in large measure to the success of the institution, studying every phase of the banking business and of financial questions which engage the attention of the country. The People's Savings Bank has the most modern burglar and fireproof vaults in Bridgeport and the institution, which is mentioned elsewhere in this work, has enjoyed continued growth from the beginning.

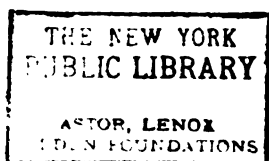
On the 2d of May, 1878, Mr. Hubbard was married to Miss Mary Julia Calef, of Bridgeport, a daughter of Deacon Thomas Calef of the South Congregational church. Their children are: Marion C., the wife of Henry T. Mosher, residing at Kent, Connecticut; and Bertha A., a teacher living at home. Mr. Hubbard votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He holds membership with the United Congregational church and for ten years was clerk of the South Congregational church. His has been an active and well spent life, guided by honorable principles and stimulated by laudable ambition and purpose, and wherever known he is held in high esteem.

HENRY E. BISHOP.

Henry E. Bishop, funeral director and embalmer, conducting business at No. 274 Fairfield avenue, was born in Woodbury, Connecticut, May 4, 1871, a son of Edward N. Bishop, whose birth occurred in Woodbury on the 24th of June, 1838, and who on the 6th of July, 1886, removed to Bridgeport. He was a brother of William F. Bishop, who was born in Woodbury, April 30, 1836, and who on the 16th of February, 1872, established the Bishop undertaking business at No. 65 State street, in Bridgeport, having a short time before removed to this city. In February, 1875, he was joined by John Cullinan under the firm style of Bishop & Cullinan, an association that was maintained until October 16, 1882, when Mr. Cullinan retired. William F. Bishop then continued the business under his own name until his demise, when Edward N. Bishop purchased the business. He had come to Bridgeport in 1886, as previously stated, and at once had become interested in the undertaking business. At the time of his brother's death he purchased the latter's interest and the firm style was then changed to E. N. Bishop & Son. The death of Edward N. Bishop occurred November 12, 1901, at which time Henry E. Bishop became sole owner and is now conducting the business under his own name.



HENRY E. BISHOP



Henry E. Bishop acquired his early education in his native town and in March, 1888, came to Bridgeport, where he has since been actively connected with the undertaking business. This is today the oldest undertaking establishment in Bridgeport, if not in the state, and for forty-four years a Bishop has been at the head. Henry E. Bishop has introduced many modern improvements. In 1910 he erected a modern substantial building expressly for the business and in 1912 he installed an automobile equipment, the first in the state. The building is finished in hardwood and his place of business is equipped with every facility known to metropolitan undertaking. There is a finely equipped office and display room, a convenient and sanitary embalming room and a spacious and handsomely furnished mortuary chapel on the second floor, the first and largest in the city. No charge is made for its use. The building also has elevator service and there is a covered area and in the rear of the building is located the garages reached by a concrete driveway from Elm street. All branches of funeral direction are executed in the most painstaking manner and to the minutest detail and an assistant is on duty at night, so that service can be secured at any time in the twenty-four hours. Mr. Bishop ranks among the progressive business men of his city and is held in high regard not only through his business connections but also for his many admirable personal qualities. He is a member of the leading fraternal organizations and among his associates is held in the highest esteem.

Mr. Bishop was married in Bridgeport in 1901 to Rose Wipper, of New Haven, and they have two children, Edward H. and Harriet R.

FRANK N. BENHAM, JR.

Frank N. Benham, Jr., assistant cashier of the First Bridgeport National Bank, was born December 18, 1884, a son of Frank N. Benham, Sr., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work. After mastering the elemental branches of learning in private schools, which he attended, he entered Williams College. Throughout his entire business career he has been connected with the First Bridgeport National Bank, entering that institution as messenger in July, 1903, at a salary of five dollars per week. He worked his way upward through the position of bookkeeper to that of receiving teller and in the fall of 1913 was elected assistant cashier, which position he has since filled. He has been a close student of every phase of the business and his broadening experience has made his service of value to the institution which he represents, his ability being attested by his promotions.

On the 2d of March, 1917, Mr. Benham was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Wagner, who was born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and was brought to America by her parents in her girlhood days. Mr. Benham is well known in social circles, having membership in the Brooklawn Country Club, the University Club of Bridgeport, the Williams Club of New York and the Quinnipiac Club of New Haven.

NELSON H. DOWNS.

Nelson H. Downs, assistant works manager of the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company, has spent his entire life in this city, in which he is now recognized as a valuable asset in business circles. He was born September 12, 1884, of the marriage of Edward W. and Alice M. (Benedict) Downs, the former a native of Huntington, Connecticut, and the latter of Bridgeport. Her father was William C. Benedict, who arrived in Bridgeport in 1827, when but seven years of age, and passed away in 1914 at a very advanced age. The paternal grandfather, Nelson H. Downs, was a resident of Huntington and a representative of an

old Connecticut family. Edward W. Downs engaged in the feed business and thus provided for the support of his wife and children through the management of a well conducted business enterprise. He died in 1887.

Nelson H. Downs, whose name introduces this review, acquired a public school education, which he supplemented by study in the Mount Pleasant Military Academy. His initial business experience came to him through three years spent as an employe with the firm of David Trubee & Company. He was afterward a salesman for the Armstrong Manufacturing Company for three years and in 1909 he became connected with the Bridgeport Elastic Fabric Company. He made it his purpose to thoroughly master every task assigned him and soon gained broad and practical knowledge of the business that led to promotion from time to time until in February, 1914, he was made assistant plant manager and has since occupied that position of large responsibility.

On the 8th of June, 1910, Mr. Downs was married to Miss Beatrice Tomlinson, a daughter of Russell and Lillian (Walter) Tomlinson, of Bridgeport. Their children are Nelson H. and Russell Tomlinson. Mr. Downs is a member of the Seaside Club. Politically he casts an independent ballot, considering the capability of a candidate rather than his party affiliation. He attends the Congregational church and his aid and influence are given on the side of those activities and interests which work for the betterment of the community and which uphold civic virtue and civic progress.

EDWIN W. FRAUENBERGER.

Edwin W. Frauenberger, engaged in the real estate, rents and insurance business in Bridgeport, in which connection he is widely known, was born July 7, 1879, in the city in which he still makes his home. His father, Julius G. Frauenberger, long a valued citizen of Bridgeport, came from Germany to the new world when a youth of thirteen years and has now reached the age of seventy-seven years. Of this period six decades have been passed in Bridgeport, where he was actively connected with business until 1917, when he retired. His wife, who passed away about twenty years ago, bore the maiden name of Bertha Binder. She, too, was born in Germany but in her girlhood was brought to America by her parents, who first settled in New York city but subsequently came to Bridgeport. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frauenberger were ten children, four of whom died young, the surviving ones being: Edwin W., Julius E., Oscar C., Carl E., Albert H. and Nellie, all residents of Bridgeport.

Edwin W. Frauenberger has spent his entire life in his native city and after pursuing his preliminary education in the public schools completed a course in the Bridgeport Business College, from which he was graduated at the age of fourteen. When a youth of fifteen he entered the employ of Howard H. Scribner, a prominent real estate and insurance man, whom he represented as collector. That he proved capable and efficient is indicated in the fact that he was connected with Mr. Scribner until the latter's death in 1908, although long since he had been made a member of the firm, having been admitted to a partnership upon the incorporation of the business in 1901 under the name of the Scribner Company, at which time he was chosen secretary. Mr. Scribner died in 1908 and Mr. Frauenberger continued with the business until 1914, when he established the present agency under his own name, and has since continued the business with marked success, handling real estate, rents and insurance. His is now one of the well established and prosperous business concerns of the kind in Bridgeport. For a year and a half he has maintained his offices in the Franklin block at No. 164 State street. He has won a clientage of gratifying proportions.

On the 12th of September, 1904, Mr. Frauenberger was married to Miss Mary O. Williams, of Trumbull, Connecticut, and they have had four children, Mabel Lois, Ruth

Edwina, Arthur Edward and Howard, of whom the last named passed away April 22, 1917, aged eighteen months. The family resides at No. 363 Prospect street, where Mr. Frauenberger purchased a residence several years ago. Both he and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian church of Bridgeport and their many substantial and admirable qualities have gained for them the warm regard and friendship of those with whom they have come in contact.

WILLIS H. LYON.

Willis H. Lyon, treasurer of the People's Savings Bank of Bridgeport, has been identified with the institution for thirty-one years and has occupied his present position since the 30th of January, 1913. He was born in Bridgeport, May 15, 1868, a son of James W. and Jane A. (Fox) Lyon, the former a native of Greenwich, Connecticut, and the latter of Westport, this state. The father came to Bridgeport as body maker for a carriage manufacturing company in 1851 and later was proprietor of a meat market, but for thirty years he has lived retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. Both he and his wife still survive and he has now passed the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey.

Willis H. Lyon, reared in Bridgeport, was graduated from the high school and at the age of eighteen years became connected with the People's Savings Bank, his identification therewith dating from the 1st of June, 1886. Throughout his entire business career he has been associated with this institution and is thoroughly familiar with its development and with the various branches and phases of its business operations and connections. On the 25th of October, 1910, he was promoted to the position of assistant treasurer and on the 30th of January, 1913, was elected treasurer, which position he has now filled for more than four years.

Mr. Lyon is an independent voter, considering the capability of the candidate rather than his party ties. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason, having attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and he is also a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Seaside Club and to the Brooklawn Country Club and thus his social nature finds expression in pleasant companionship with men of kindred tastes and interests.

FRANK WEBB, M. D.

Dr. Frank Webb, engaged in the practice of medicine in Bridgeport, was born November 3, 1862, at the family home on what is now Park avenue but at that time was Division street. He is descended in the paternal line from Richard Webb, who came from Dorsetshire, England, in 1626 and was one of the original founders and settlers of Cambridge, Massachusetts. He removed to Boston in 1629 and ten years later became one of the original settlers of Stratford, Connecticut. His next place of residence was Stamford, where he continued to make his home until his death in 1669. Representatives of the family participated in the early Indian wars, the French and Indian war and in the Revolutionary war, and Dr. Webb is therefore eligible to membership in the various patriotic societies, including the Sons of the American Revolution. His father, William Henry Webb, was born in the town of Wilton, Fairfield county, Connecticut, in 1822 but spent practically his entire life in Bridgeport, where he became a well known manufacturer. He passed away here in 1892, having for six years survived his wife, who died in 1886. She bore the maiden name of Frances French and was born in Farleigh, Sussex county, England, in June, 1822, and came

to the United States with her parents, James and Sarah (Russell) French, in her early girlhood. She had therefore reached the age of sixty-four years when called to her final rest. In the family were ten children but only two are now living, the sister being Miss Gertrude Webb, who presides over the home of her brother, Dr. Webb. The residence which they occupy in Iranistan avenue was built by their father during their early childhood on land which has been in possession of the family since 1646.

Dr. Webb belongs to the Connecticut State Eclectic Medical Society and is now chairman of its nominating committee. He also belongs to the National Eclectic Medical Association. Of Episcopal faith, he holds membership in Trinity church of Southport. He is fortunate in having back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and may indeed be happy that his lines of life have been cast in harmony therewith. In person, in talents and in character he is a worthy scion of his race, while his professional achievements have added new laurels to an untarnished family name.

CHARLES J. LEVERTY, M. D.

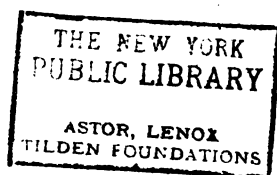
On the list of Bridgeport's capable physicians appears the name of Charles J. Leverty, who won his M. D. degree in 1901 upon graduation from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He was born on Main street in Bridgeport, April 17, 1877, and his father, James Leverty, was also a native of this city, born November 22, 1839. The Leverty family is one of the best known in Bridgeport. The paternal grandparents of Dr. Leverty were John and Helen (Rowe) Leverty, both natives of Ireland. They were married, however, in New York city and John Leverty, who was a contractor and builder, removed with his family from the metropolis to Bridgeport in the '30s. Among his children was Mrs. Ellen De Laney, the widow of William De Laney and the mother of Alexander L. De Laney, the present prosecuting attorney of Bridgeport. She is a younger sister of James Leverty. In early life he learned the harness maker's trade but afterward engaged in the grocery business. On the 24th of January, 1866, he was united in marriage to Miss Mary Dennehy, a native of Ireland, who came to the United States with her mother when eleven years of age. She was born June 24, 1840, and her death occurred October 26, 1912, when seventy-two years of age, while James Leverty was called to his final rest February 2, 1915. In their family were thirteen children, of whom five died in infancy, while eight are yet living, five sons and three daughters, all residents of Bridgeport. The brothers of Dr. Leverty are: John A., a druggist; Archibald, a contractor; James P., also engaged in the drug business; and Vincent De Paul, who follows the same line. The three sisters are: Elizabeth, the wife of John F. Kelly; Irene C.; and Mary Veronica.

In the attainment of his education Dr. Leverty completed a high school course in Bridgeport by graduation with the class of 1897, and in 1901 he gained his M. D. degree upon graduation from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He afterward spent one year in St. Francis Hospital of Hartford and a year and a half in the Bridgeport Hospital, and since 1903 he has been engaged in active practice in Bridgeport. For a considerable period he was located on State street but in 1915 removed his office to the splendid Leverty home at No. 62 James street, a home which his father, James Leverty, erected more than a quarter of a century ago and which has since been the abode of the family. The parents both died in this home and it is still the residence of Dr. Leverty, two of his brothers, Archibald and James P., and his sisters, Irene and Veronica.

Dr. Leverty has had military training, having served for five years in the Hospital Corps of the Coast Artillery of the Connecticut State Militia with the rank of first sergeant. In politics he is a democrat and in religious faith a Catholic, holding membership in St. Augustine's church. He is also identified with the Knights of Columbus and is a



DR. CHARLES J. LEVERTY



member of the college fraternity, Phi Alpha Sigma. At the present time he is serving on the staff of St. Vincent's Hospital in the children's department, having been connected with that institution since its establishment, and in addition to his private practice he is serving as medical examiner for the Travelers, the John Hancock and the Union Central Insurance Companies. He belongs to the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Societies and also to the American Medical Association. He has many admirable qualities, is very popular and enjoys a large and growing practice.

ARTHUR M. WILSON.

Arthur M. Wilson, secretary of the Bridgeport Fire Underwriters Association and as such well known in insurance circles, is a native of the city in which he resides, his birth having here occurred on the 9th of July, 1889. He is the only son of the late Frank M. Wilson, a prominent and well known merchant and business man of Bridgeport. While spending his youthful days under the parental roof he attended the public schools to the age of sixteen years and the following year went upon the road as a traveling salesman, representing the Underwood Typewriter Company in Denver, Colorado, while later he was in the office of the same company at Colorado Springs. After two years' sojourn in the west, however, he returned to Bridgeport in 1908 and here entered the employ of the Thomas P. Taylor Company as its real estate representative, occupying that position for four years. From 1912 until 1916 he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business on his own account at No. 62 Cannon street and since 1916 he has been connected with the insurance agency of Zalmon Goodsell & Company. For three years he has been secretary of the Bridgeport Board of Fire Underwriters.

Mr. Wilson has led a busy and active life and for diversion turns to swimming, baseball and football, formerly taking a very active part in baseball, football, tennis and hockey games. He is an Elk and an Odd Fellow and a member of the Bridgeport Club. He also holds membership in Christ Episcopal church, of which he is a vestryman. He has a wide acquaintance in Bridgeport, his native city, and by all who know him is spoken of in terms of high regard.

FREDERICK W. HALL.

Frederick W. Hall, assistant cashier of the First Bridgeport National Bank, has been continuously connected with banking interests since starting out upon his business career when a youth of seventeen. He was born in Bridgeport, September 19, 1863, a son of Ormel A. and Rebecca (Hatch) Hall. The father was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, while the mother's birth occurred at the Hatch homestead, which stood on the corner of Elm street and Main street, in Bridgeport. She was a daughter of Daniel Hatch, who was the first private banker of Bridgeport and was a partner of Mr. Watson. He died in 1880. Ormel A. Hall devoted his life to the printing business, but he and his wife have both passed away. Both were representatives of old colonial families, the former being descended from Dr. David Hall, who came to Fairfield county, Connecticut, from England in 1640. Among the ancestors of Frederick W. Hall was Sergeant Francis Nichols, who served in the Revolutionary war.

After attending the Prospect street school Frederick W. Hall on the 1st of February, 1881, then a youth of seventeen years, made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the Pequonnock National Bank. Gradually he worked his way upward, becoming

its cashier in 1907. In the meantime he was called upon to figure in connection with the financial interests of the city, for in 1893 he was elected city treasurer and continuously occupied that position until 1913, save for one term of two years, his incumbency in the office covering eighteen years in all—a record which exceeds that of any other treasurer of the city and one which indicates clearly his marked capability and fidelity. At the same time he continued in the banking business and in December, 1913, the Pequonnock Bank consolidated with the First Bridgeport National Bank, of which Mr. Hall became assistant cashier and one of the directors. He is still identified with the institution in that capacity and he is justly accounted one of the safe and reliable financiers of the city.

On the 4th of October, 1893, Mr. Hall was married to Miss Stella Louise Nichols, of Newtown, a daughter of Henry T. Nichols, formerly treasurer of Newtown and also treasurer of the Newtown Savings Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have become parents of two children, Pauline Nichols and Ruth Skidmore, the latter now attending Dana Hall. The parents are members of St. John's Episcopal church, in which Mr. Hall is serving as treasurer and vestryman. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and also has membership with the Red Men, with the Musical Union, the Algonquin Club and the Brooklawn Country Club. In politics he is a democrat and he belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution. Those who know him esteem him as a man of genuine worth as a banker and as a citizen, and in social circles he is popular by reason of his many admirable traits of character.

GEORGE W. COGGSWELL.

George W. Coggsowell is conducting a successful and growing business under the name of the Coggsowell Realty Company, which is largely engaged in home building. He also maintains a loan and an insurance department and the business is bringing gratifying financial returns. Mr. Coggsowell was born in Brookfield, Connecticut, December 29, 1858, and is the only son of George W. and Mary Jane (Sherwood) Coggsowell, both of whom have now passed away. They were representatives of old Connecticut families residing in the state through several generations. The father was a hatter by trade and made his home at Brookfield, Connecticut, until his death, which occurred in 1875. The two daughters of the family are Sarah and Mary, who are residents of Danbury, Connecticut.

George W. Coggsowell was reared in Brookfield, where he attended private schools to the age of seventeen years. When a youth of eighteen he came to Bridgeport, where he pursued a course in a local business college. When a young man he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he first worked in Danbury, completing his trade in Bridgeport. He afterward conducted a general contracting business in Ansonia, in Derby and in Shelton, Connecticut, but afterward gave up contract work and for eighteen years devoted his entire attention to mercantile pursuits, owning grocery stores and meat markets at different times in Ansonia, Derby and Shelton and at certain periods was doing business in all three cities at once. His mercantile ventures in every instance were successful. In 1908 he came to Bridgeport and embarked in the real estate business, giving his attention during the first year or two to farm property. Later he added an insurance department and for several years he has conducted a general business in real estate, loan and insurance. In 1916 he organized and incorporated the Coggsowell Realty Company, its object being to build moderate priced homes to be purchased by people with small incomes who are desirous of having their own homes. The company has already made a splendid name for itself in Bridgeport through its operations in that line. The company will build such a home as a person wants and the payments are little if any in excess of what rental would be. Mr. Coggsowell is the president and treasurer of the company, with William Batchelor as secretary, while Frank Hackett is foreman and one of the directors, and as home builders they are winning a substantial

success. Mr. Coggswell in addition to his company interests conducts a general fire insurance business and still acts as agent for large farming interests of Connecticut.

On the 1st of October, 1891, Mr. Coggswell was united in marriage to Miss Marion Beardsley, of Shelton, Connecticut, the only daughter of Henry N. Beardsley, now deceased, who was at one time senior member of the Beardsley Building Company of Shelton. Mr. and Mrs. Coggswell have become the parents of three daughters, who are still living: Mrs. Helen Crump, of No. 103 Butler avenue, Bridgeport; and Mildred and Marion E., who are at home. The only son, Henry, died at the age of five years.

The parents are members of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Bridgeport, of which Mr. Coggswell is a vestryman. In politics he is a republican where national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He belongs to the Bridgeport Fire Underwriters' Association and he is a Royal Arch Mason. As a recreation he is fond of fishing and he has recently returned from a two months' fishing and pleasure trip in Florida. He also finds great pleasure with dog and gun in hunting small game. Mr. Coggswell has made a splendid record in business, owing his advancement entirely to his own efforts. His persistency has brought results, his energy has overcome obstacles and difficulties and his record may well serve as an inspiration to others who are early thrown upon their own resources.

HENRY C. WOODWORTH.

Henry C. Woodworth, assistant cashier of the First Bridgeport National Bank, began his banking career in 1881 when he became connected with the First National Bank of Westport, of which his father was cashier for a half century. In 1887 he entered the Bridgeport National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper, being later promoted to the position of receiving teller, while later he became paying teller and at length was advanced to his present position as assistant cashier. This bank consolidated with the First Bridgeport National Bank in 1909 and Mr. Woodworth has remained as assistant cashier of the institution since.

JOHN M. OTIS.

John M. Otis, assistant treasurer of the Mechanics & Farmers Savings Bank, was born in Newtown, Connecticut, in 1855, a son of Marshall S. and Mary (Gillette) Otis, who were also natives of this state. The former was a great-grandson of Stephen Otis, who was one of the Minute Men at Concord and at Lexington, participating in those engagements which preceded the battle of Bunker Hill. Later he took part in the battle of Long Island and was captured by the British, dying when still held by the British troops. The line of descent is traced down through Robert, Richard and Marshall Otis to John M. Otis, who now holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. Marshall Otis was a builder by occupation and is now deceased.

John M. Otis has had a liberal education. He entered Yale in 1876, but after three years was taken very ill and by the time he recovered his class had graduated. In 1880 he had entered the employ of the Mechanics & Farmers Savings Bank in a clerical capacity and in 1907 he was made assistant treasurer, which position he has since filled, being one of the oldest representatives of the bank in its active management.

In 1886 Mr. Otis was married to Miss Carrie F. Beers, a daughter of John and Marietta Beers, and they became the parents of a daughter, Mildred E., who is now the wife of Dr. Robert C. Lewis, professor of physiological chemistry in the Colorado State University. Dr. and Mrs. Lewis have three children.

In his political views John M. Otis is a republican, which party he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He belongs to the Park Street Congregational church and fraternally is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1913 he was one of the founders of the Weatogue Country Club and was its president during the first four years of its existence. He has also been treasurer of the Bridgeport Hospital for several years and is one of its directors. In a word, he is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, interested in much that pertains to the general welfare and to the uplift of the individual. His influence is always on the side of improvement and his labors have been far-reaching and resultant.

P. H. BRANDES.

P. H. Brandes, secretary of the Springfield Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of grinding machinery and abrasive wheels, on entering into his present business relations became connected with an enterprise already established but in his present position is contributing to its further development and upbuilding. Mr. Brandes is one of Bridgeport's native sons. He was born on the 6th of July, 1892, and is a son of H. F. and Carrie Brandes, who came to this city about 1886. The father is a native of Germany but in his boyhood days was brought to the United States. P. H. Brandes acquired a public school education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, and since his textbooks were put aside he has continuously been engaged in mechanical lines, being actively associated with his father in business since 1910.

The Springfield Manufacturing Company, of which he is the secretary, was organized at Springfield, Massachusetts, but sometime afterward a removal was made to Bridgeport and in 1909 the business was sold to H. F. Brandes, who is the president and treasurer of the company, with his son, P. H. Brandes, as secretary and L. A. Brandes as one of the directors. The company has a well equipped plant for the manufacture of grinding machinery and abrasive wheels and their product, which is made to order, is sold to dealers throughout the country. Their business was one of the first and remains one of the largest of the kind, giving employment to from forty to fifty skilled workmen. They demand exactness and accuracy on the part of those in their service and they have ever maintained the highest standard in their product, which by reason of its excellence, as well as owing to the thorough reliability of the house, has found a ready sale.

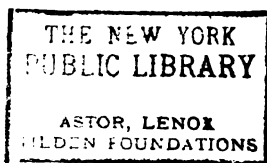
NORRIS BALLARD NICHOLSON.

Norris Ballard Nicholson, senior partner in the firm of Nicholson & Weed, contractors of Bridgeport, was born in Brookfield, Connecticut, April 29, 1837, a grandson of Amos Nicholson and a son of Julius Nicholson. The family is of English origin and was established on American soil in the eighteenth century. Julius Nicholson was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Marie Ballard, a daughter of John Ballard, who was of English lineage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Julius Nicholson have now passed away, the former having died when his son Norris was but nine years of age. There were two other sons, Charles Darius and John Augustus, both now deceased.

Norris B. Nicholson attended the district school at New Fairfield, Connecticut, and thrown upon his own resources at his father's death, he went upon a farm with the agreement that he was to have the privilege of attending school for at least three months in the year. That privilege was not always accorded him, but he remained with his first



NORRIS B. NICHOLSON



employer until he reached the age of twenty-one years. He next went to Patterson, New York, where he remained for five years, and then again lived at New Fairfield, Connecticut, for four years. On the expiration of that period he settled once more at Patterson, New York, where he lived for four years, after which he again spent seven years at New Fairfield, Connecticut. During these periods he worked at farming. On the 8th of April, 1886, he came to Bridgeport and turned his attention to the contracting business, taking contracts for moving buildings. He has followed this business now for thirty-one years and constant demands are made upon him in this line. He has successfully moved all kinds of buildings, from small shanties to big brick structures, and he usually employs about twelve men. His first partner was his son-in-law and his present partner, Mr. Weed, came into the firm in 1908.

On the 23d of November, 1859, Mr. Nicholson was united in marriage to Miss Harriett Adeline Wildman, a daughter of Abraham and Irene (Way) Wildman, the former a son of Joseph Wildman, while the latter was a daughter of Gerard Way. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson have a daughter, Dora Elizabeth, who became the wife of Henry H. Botsford, who passed away in 1907. Their daughter, Alice Fannie, died at the age of nine months. Mrs. Botsford belongs to the Episcopal church. Mrs. Nicholson is a great-granddaughter of Phillip Wellman.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholson belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and guide their lives according to its teachings. His has been an active and useful career. He has always known hard work and he early came to recognize the value of industry and persistency of purpose. Whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his earnest effort and his life record should serve to encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

ADOLF SHERMAN

Adolf Sherman, active in the field of real estate and building operations in Bridgeport, was born in the city of Stockholm, Sweden, September 25, 1873, the youngest of the seven children of Carl John Sherman, an engineer, and Matilda (Olander) Sherman, who spent their entire lives in their native country.

Adolf Sherman was the only son who came to the new world, but two of his sisters now reside in the United States—Mrs. Lydia Helm, of Bridgeport, and Mrs. Hilda Johnson, of Boston. It was in 1893 that Adolf Sherman, then a young man of twenty years, bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for America. He landed at New York on the 20th of June from the Cunard liner, *Campania*, and immediately afterward came to Bridgeport, where he has since lived. Here he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for about fifteen years, conducting an extensive business as a contractor and builder during the last twelve years of that period. He was very successful, winning a handsome competence, and for several years past he has now been engaged in the business of buying vacant property, platting it and erecting improvements thereon. He builds medium priced residences for sale and has found this a profitable undertaking, his knowledge of carpentering being of immense value to him in supervising the erection of buildings. In this business he is associated with William J. Nichols, one of the best informed real estate and insurance men of Bridgeport, and the training and experience of the one ably supplements and rounds out the efforts of the other, making this a successful firm.

On the 22d of December, 1899, Mr. Sherman was married to Miss Signe Marie Anderson, of Stratford, and they have one daughter, Alice M., eleven years of age. The parents belong to the Baptist church and Mr. Sherman holds membership with the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a republican and for two years served on the board of apportionment of the city of

Bridgeport. He resides at No. 175 Sixth street, where he is pleasantly located in an attractive home, the hospitality of which is ever freely accorded by Mr. and Mrs. Sherman to their many friends. In his business career he has shown ready adaptability, never fearing to venture where opportunity points out the way. The salient features of his business have been such as awaken confidence and regard and his work has been the expression of modern day enterprise.

ALBERT G. SKIDMORE.

Albert G. Skidmore, owner of the Elite Theater at No. 2314 Main street in Bridgeport, was born in Huntington, Connecticut, December 14, 1879, a son of William Skidmore, who was the first man to manufacture hairpins in the United States. Years ago he established the Star pin factory at Birmingham, now Derby, and he later opened the first hairpin factory in Bridgeport, where he is now living retired.

Albert G. Skidmore acquired his education in the public schools of Shelton and of Bridgeport, removing to this city in 1886. His first experience in the amusement field was at Pleasure Beach and for nine years he conducted the Imperial Theater, making it an attractive place of entertainment. In January, 1916, he took over the Elite, a new theater, which has a seating capacity of seven hundred and twenty-eight but in which a balcony is now being installed that will bring the seating capacity up to more than one thousand. The theater is splendidly equipped, there is perfect ventilation and eight regular employes courteously attend to the comfort of patrons and perform the necessary service in connection with the conduct of the theater. There are now two simplex machines, a Wagner rotary converter and a mirroroid screen. They use the Paramount, Metro. Fox and Brady productions and give to the public the best that has been put upon the screen. A first class orchestra furnishes music during the entertainment and Mr. Skidmore in conducting the theater caters to the best class of people. His house is most liberally patronized and has become a very profitable concern.

On March 7, 1914, Mr. Skidmore married Belle Lowe, daughter of Milton Lowe, of Bridgeport. Mr. Skidmore holds membership in the Sons of St. George and he occupies a creditable position in social and business relations, for practically all who have come in contact with him bear testimony to his sterling worth.

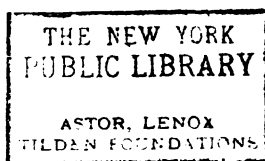
HERVEY E. BURR.

Among the wide-awake, alert and energetic business men of Bridgeport is Hervey E. Burr, the treasurer of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, whose thorough familiarity with every phase of the business in which he has long been engaged has made him an expert in his line. He was born in Bridgeport, October 4, 1885, a son of Ebenezer and Mary Hammond (Nichols) Burr. The father was born in Fairfield, Connecticut, while the mother was born in Vermont and represented a very old colonial family, the great-grandfather of Hervey E. Burr having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father was an attorney who practiced for many years in Bridgeport and later became a member of the firm of Burr & Knapp, bankers and brokers. For ten years, however, he lived retired and in August, 1911, was called to his final rest, being still survived by his widow.

Hervey E. Burr was educated in the University School, a private institution, and then entered the employ of Burr & Knapp in a clerical capacity. In 1914 he became an active factor in the management and control of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, of which he



ALBERT G. SKIDMORE



had been nominally treasurer since 1908. This company was organized June 13, 1899, as the City Land & Title Guarantee Company, its first incorporators being Lewis F. Curtis, Alexander Levery, Hugh Stirling and Clarence D. Anderson. The first directors were: Charles J. Knapp, president; Alexander Levery and Edwin J. Nettleton, secretary and treasurer. Soon after the organization the name was changed to the City Title Guaranty, Trust & Safety Deposit Company and in 1915 the business was reorganized under the present name. In 1899 C. J. Knapp was elected president and in 1902 was succeeded by George B. Whitney, while on the 23d of September, 1907, John C. Chamberlain was elected to the position. The office of secretary has been filled by Edwin J. Nettleton, who was secretary and treasurer from 1899 until 1901; Charles J. Knapp, who was chosen to the dual position in 1902 and in 1907 became solely secretary, while Hervey E. Burr was elected treasurer. The official personnel of the bank, therefore, is now: John C. Chamberlain, president; Charles J. Knapp, secretary; Hervey E. Burr, treasurer; H. L. Lewis and H. C. Lovell, directors. The business was conducted at first in the Sturdevant building but later a removal was made to 942 Main street, afterward to 920 Main street, then to 993 Broad street, while the present location is at 886 Main street. They conduct a real estate, investment and insurance business and are northern agents for the Georgia Loan & Trust Company. They have a large title and abstract department, including a complete set of Bridgeport abstracts and also a practically complete set of Fairfield and Stratford. Mr. Burr assumed active connection with the business in 1914 and has since been bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control.

Mr. Burr is following an independent course politically. He takes active interest in many of the forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community, holding membership in the United Congregational church and in the Young Men's Christian Association. He belongs also to the Bridgeport Automobile Club, the Seaside Club, and the Seaside Outing Club and is widely known through his various social and business connections.

CHARLES J. KNAPP.

Charles J. Knapp, secretary of the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, is a Yale man whose college training and business experience well qualify him for the responsible duties which devolve upon him in his present connection. He is descended from one of the old families of Connecticut. The Knapps were a seafaring people and the family was established in the new world at a very early period in its colonization. Charles J. Knapp has in his possession an old earmark for cattle which was given to the family by the crown. The ancestral line is traced down from Roger Knapp, who after residing for a time in Salem, Massachusetts, removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, in 1638. He was the father of Nathaniel and the line comes on down through Daniel, John (I) and John (II), who was an officer of the Revolutionary war, and John (III), who was a soldier in the War of 1812, to John Knapp, who was the father of Charles J. Knapp.

Charles J. Knapp in the acquirement of his education attended the old Fairfield Academy, from which he was graduated, and Yale, in which he pursued a scientific course. He afterward turned his attention to the contracting business in Bridgeport and later spent ten years, from 1876 until 1886, upon his father's farm on account of his health. He next turned his attention to the lumber business in Bridgeport and was active along that line from 1891 until 1896. Subsequently he engaged in business with the Title Guaranty & Trust Company, making his initial step in that connection in October, 1898, when he began perfecting his records. He organized the company in 1899 and has since been very active in its management and control. He has associated with him a corps of most able officers

and assistants and the work of the company is steadily increasing in volume, while its standard of efficiency is of the highest.

On the 24th of November, 1886, Mr. Knapp was married to Miss Sarah Redfield Burr, a daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Eastlack) Burr, both members of old colonial families. Their only child, Ethel Elsie, who was born September 23, 1887, died February 16, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Knapp are members of the First Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested. Mr. Knapp has held several offices in the church and is now a member of the International Brotherhood. He also holds membership with the Sons of the American Revolution, and he takes the deepest interest in all those forces and activities which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. He is a most public-spirited citizen, manifesting the patriotic impulses and loyalty which prompted the active military service of his ancestors upon the country's battlefields.

HENRY C. RYLANDS.

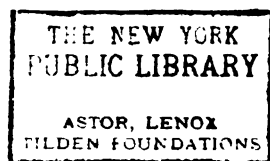
Henry C. Rylands, who at the time of his death, which occurred May 6, 1917, was living retired in Bridgeport, for many years figured prominently in connection with one of the largest and most important industrial enterprises of the city and state, having been at the head of the office of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company. He came to Bridgeport in 1861 from New Jersey, his native state. He was born in Allentown in 1851, a son of John Rylands, who was a carriage body maker and spent several years in the factory of the Wood Company, after which he lived retired. He also became a member of the old police force at an early day and twice served as chief of police of Bridgeport. In a word, he was a public-spirited citizen who took an active part in interests, projects and activities having to do with the welfare and upbuilding of his community. His political allegiance was given to the republican party until Horace Greeley became a presidential candidate, after which he voted independently. Fraternally he was connected with the Masons. In early manhood he wedded Louisiana Holdsworth and they became the parents of four children, besides Henry C., of this review, but Mary and Charles died in infancy. Those still living are: Mary E., the wife of James J. Walker; and Thomas H., of Bridgeport. The father of these children passed away in Bridgeport in 1907, when he had reached the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

Henry C. Rylands was a lad of but ten years when the family removed to this state from New Jersey and his education was therefore largely acquired in the schools of Bridgeport. There was nothing spectacular in the history of his business record but it was marked by a steady progression that indicates the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities. He entered the employ of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company in the capacity of office boy and he was at the head of the office when he left at the end of forty-five years, retiring on the 1st of January, 1913. He had acquainted himself with every phase of the office management in the intervening period and had progressed with the growth of the business, which now employs three thousand or more operatives. Year by year added responsibilities were given to his charge and at the time of his retirement his position was a most important one. Mr. Rylands was also treasurer of the Bridgeport Savings & Loan Association, having been called to that position when the company was organized.

In Bridgeport in 1894 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rylands and Miss Martha Jane Tuttle, who was long a resident here but who passed away in 1910. Mr. and Mrs. Rylands attended the Washington Park Methodist Episcopal church and he was a member of the Seaside Club but was never identified with fraternal organizations and never sought office. A line of his interest, however, is further indicated in the fact that he was long an active member of the Bridgeport Scientific Society, of which he was for years a director.



HENRY C. RYLANDS



He was characterized by unostentatious benevolence and was a man of sterling integrity who accomplished what he purposed and whose life in every relation was guided by a spirit of progress and development.

HENRY W. LYON.

Among the enterprises which add a strong note to the hum of industry in Bridgeport, making this city a great commercial center, with its ramifying trade interests reaching out to all sections of the country is the Red Star Company, of which Henry W. Lyon is the vice president and manager, and in this connection, although the business was started in a small way, he has built up a trade of large and gratifying proportions.

Connecticut claims him as a native son, his birth having occurred at Fairfield in 1852, his parents being William Harvey and Harriett E. (Sherwood) Lyon, the former a native of Greenwich, Connecticut, and the latter of Greenfield, Connecticut. The father was descended from Thomas Lyon who became a resident of Greenwich in 1643. The mother was a daughter of Abram Banks Sherwood, a representative of an equally old American family. In both the paternal and maternal lines were those who served in the Revolutionary war, while others have in various ways left their impress for good upon the history of the country. William H. Lyon was a carriage maker and eventually engaged in business as a grocer.

Henry W. Lyon, after acquiring a public school education, made his initial step in the business world as an employe in the Hawley hardware store of Bridgeport following his father's death. He worked during the year 1870 for a wage of fifty dollars and the first ten dollars which he earned was expended for a present for his mother, which she still retains in her possession at the age of eighty-five years. Mr. Lyon's second position was in a hat factory, and subsequently he was connected with the hardware business in Chicago and New York. He afterward came again to Bridgeport and erected some business blocks. In the year 1877 Mr. Lyon accepted the position of shipping clerk with George C. Batcheller and packed the first case for that house, with which he continued until 1880. He then entered upon an independent manufacturing enterprise in the establishment of a corset factory and engaged in that business continuously and successfully for eighteen years. He afterward accepted the position of assistant postmaster for thirteen years and while filling that position he organized the Red Star Company in June, 1906, with A. C. Lyon as president and treasurer, A. W. Lyon as secretary, and Henry W. Lyon vice president and manager. The business was incorporated in 1907, and the company manufacturers men's garters, hose supporters and kindred goods for the ten cent trade. The capacity of the plant is about thirty thousand gross per year and the products are distributed all over the United States and Canada. The business was started in a very small way but the constant growth in trade now necessitates the employment of one hundred and fifty girls in the factory.

On the 2d of June, 1880, Mr. Lyon was married to Miss Ada Cannon, a native of New York, and they have a daughter, Ada Willis, the wife of Harold C. Rood of Bridgeport, by whom she has two children, Henrietta Lyon and Elizabeth Franklin.

Mr. Lyon is a republican in politics but with independent tendencies for he does not feel himself bound by party ties. He belongs to the Brooklawn Country Club, and is a charter member of the Seaside and Algonquin Clubs, and is not unappreciative of the social amenities of life. His own record has been in harmony with that of an honorable ancestry, and his life history is an exemplification of what may be accomplished through the utilization of opportunities. That there is a chance for every individual is a recognized fact, yet opportunities do not come with their value stamped upon them. Each one must be challenged. A day dawns quite like other days; in it a single hour comes quite like other

hours; but in that day and in that hour the chances of a life time face us. To face every opportunity of life truthfully and ask its meaning bravely and earnestly is the only way to meet the supreme opportunities when they come, whether open faced or disguised. This is the test of character and it is a test which Mr. Lyon has well met.

HON. ARTHUR JOHNSON HULL.

Hon. Arthur Johnson Hull, who since 1901 has engaged in the practice of law in Bridgeport, was born in Monroe, Connecticut, December 18, 1868. He is a direct descendant of George Hull, who came from England on the ship *Mary and John* in 1629 or 1630 with Roger Ludlow, Captain John Mason and others, and settled in Dorchester, Massachusetts, where he served as a selectman and was also a member of the first colonial assembly of that colony. Later he came to Connecticut with Roger Ludlow and others, and located at Windsor, becoming one of the founders of that place, which he surveyed. He was a member of the first general court of Connecticut in May, 1634, and a little later accompanied Roger Ludlow to Fairfield, which he subsequently represented in the colonial assembly. His son, Cornelius Hull, also represented Fairfield in the assembly, and his grandson, Cornelius Hull II, served as a lieutenant in King Philip's war in 1675. The latter was the owner of Hull's Farm in the town of Fairfield. The line of descent from George Hull is traced down through Cornelius, Cornelius II, Nathaniel, Peter, Moses, Hanford, and Orville Hanford to Arthur Johnson Hull.

Orville Hanford Hull, the father of our subject, was a town official and also served as deputy sheriff and as a member of the state legislature. He married Miss Mary Jane Johnson, a daughter of Albert Johnson of Monroe, Connecticut. The Johnson family, also an old one of New England, is descended from Ebenezer Johnson, who in 1705 went from Stratford, Connecticut, to Newtown, and was the sole white witness of the deed which conveyed the city of Newtown from the Indians to the whites. It is supposed that he emigrated from England to Connecticut. Four children were born to Orville Hanford and Mary Jane (Johnson) Hull as follows: Arthur Johnson, of this review; Elbert Orville, a lawyer of Bridgeport; Mrs. Mary Lillian Nichols of Easton, Connecticut; and Mrs. Cora L. French, now deceased.

Arthur Johnson Hull acquired his early education in the common schools of his native town and prepared for college at Worcester Academy, from which he was graduated in 1891. He next entered Brown University, in which he completed a course in 1895 under President E. Benjamin Andrews, graduating with the Ph. D. degree. He was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1901 with the degree of LL. B., but prior to this taught school for several years, beginning in Newtown, Connecticut, when seventeen years of age. From 1895 until 1899 he was principal of the grammar schools at Ware, Massachusetts, and Manchester, that state. It was in this manner that he earned the money that enabled him to meet the expense of his college course. While studying in college and law school he taught in the night schools of Providence, New Haven and Bridgeport, and put forth every effort that would enable him to provide for his own professional training. In addition to engaging in the private practice of law he has done considerable official work, much of which has been in the line of his profession. He was a member of the school board at Monroe, Connecticut, from 1899 until 1902; has been justice of the peace from 1902 to the present time and also prosecuting liquor agent from 1904 to the present. In 1905 and 1907 he was a member of the state legislature from Monroe and was county auditor from 1907 to 1909. Mr. Hull has never changed his residence from Monroe, although practicing his profession in Bridgeport. While a member of the general assembly he was house chairman of the excise committee

of the legislature in 1907, and as such reported several important reform measures which passed both houses and are now found upon the statutes of the state.

On the 20th of October, 1909, Mr. Hull was married to Miss Ellen Bridle, a representative of a family of English origin. In 1907 Mr. Hull served as a member of Governor Woodruff's official delegation to the Jamestown Exposition on the celebration of Connecticut day there. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and is now past master of Washington Lodge, No. 19, F. & A. M., of Monroe. He is also a member of the Baptist church. His life has been actuated by high and honorable purposes, and he is recognized as a most worthy representative of high standards of manhood and of citizenship.

LUCIEN CALVIN WARNER, M. D.

Dr. Lucien Calvin Warner, a capitalist, whose business interests as president of the Warner Brothers Company closely connect him with Bridgeport, although he makes his home in New York, was born October 26, 1841, in Cuyler, New York, a son of Alonzo Franklin and Lydia Ann (Converse) Warner. His education was interrupted by enlistment for service in the Civil war, at which time he became a member of Company K, One Hundred and Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, and was made sergeant. With the close of hostilities he returned to Ohio and became a student in Oberlin College, from which he was graduated with the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1865, while in 1870 his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. Preparing for the practice of medicine in the University Medical College, now New York University, he won his M. D. degree in 1867 and in 1900 Oberlin College conferred upon him the LL. B. degree.

Dr. Warner located for the practice of medicine at McGrawville, New York, and afterward removed to New York city, devoting his attention to professional interests from 1867 until 1874. In the meantime his attention was directed into other channels and he became president of the Warner Brothers Chemical Company. He also became a factor in the ownership and development of the great corset manufacturing plant conducted under the name of the Warner Brothers Company. This had its inception at McGrawville, New York, but after a few years was removed to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where it has been expanded into the gigantic manufacturing enterprise that it is today, the plant covering four city blocks and furnishing employment to thirty-two hundred people. From the beginning he took an active part in its management and control and studied every phase of the business with an eye to the further development and improvement of the product. For a considerable period he served as vice president of the company and is now the president. He is also a director of the Home Insurance Company and has other important and extensive business interests.

On the 12th of April, 1868, Dr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Keren S. Osborne, of McGrawville, New York, who was also a student at Oberlin College, from which she has received the honorary A. M. degree.

In the midst of his growing business interests Dr. Warner has found time to cooperate in those projects which tend toward the uplift of the individual and the moral progress of the community at large. He has been greatly interested in benevolent and philanthropic work and is a trustee of Oberlin College, to which he gave one hundred thousand dollars for a conservatory of music and also a ninety thousand dollar gymnasium. Moreover, he was chairman of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association from 1895 until 1910 and he is president of the Congregational Church Building Society and chairman of the executive committee of the American Missionary Association. He has membership in the University, Adirondack League and the Scarsdale Golf Clubs. The interests of his life are broad and varied. The stand which he took in early manhood

on the side of right, progress and improvement has ever been maintained and with his growing powers and opportunities he has indeed become a factor for good in the world's work.

HAMILTON S. SHELTON.

Hamilton S. Shelton, president of the Connecticut National Bank, is one of Bridgeport's most honored and respected citizens, not alone by reason of the success which he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward business policy which he has ever followed. He was born in Bridgeport in 1863 and is a representative of old New England families. His father, John T. Shelton, was also a native of this city, his birth having occurred in the family home at Main street and Fairfield avenue in 1837, while the grandmother, who bore the maiden name of Ann Tweedy was also born on the same corner in 1801.

No unusual advantages, educational or otherwise, qualified Hamilton S. Shelton for his business career. He was a lad of but fourteen years when in 1877 he entered the Connecticut National Bank in a clerical capacity. Since then he has filled every position in the bank, successive promotions bringing him at last to official position, resulting eventually in his election to the presidency. He is also a trustee of the Bridgeport Savings Bank, a director of the Bridgeport Morris Plan Company, president of the city sinking fund commission and a member of the charter commission that is drafting a new charter providing for the commission form of government and a city manager. Monetary affairs have always had a deep interest for him and he stands today among the prominent financiers of the state, having largely mastered intricate and involved problems of finance.

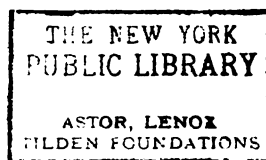
In 1892 Mr. Shelton was united in marriage to Miss Emma Sherwood and they have one son, Philo S., now a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. Mr. Shelton is a member of the Seaside and Brooklawn Country Clubs and fraternally has association with the Masons, while his religious faith is evidenced in his membership in St. John's Episcopal church, of which he is one of the vestrymen. He has long been greatly interested in philanthropic and humanitarian enterprises and for some years was a trustee and treasurer of the Burroughs Home and is a member of the board of trustees and treasurer of the Gould Homestead, a summer vacation home for women in the town of Fairfield. He studies closely the great political, economic and sociological problems of the country and takes an advanced stand upon many points bearing upon the welfare of the individual and the race.

LOUIS E. SAGE, D. D. S.

Dr. Louis E. Sage has a well appointed dental office in the Security building and has now for forty-five years been engaged in active practice in Bridgeport, so that he is pioneer in this field, having but one predecessor, Dr. Clinton W. Strang. Dr. Sage was born in Winsted, Connecticut, May 9, 1851, and is a son of Enos and Elizabeth A. (Culver) Sage, who were natives of Colebrook, Connecticut, and representatives of old families of this state. In the paternal line Dr. Sage is descended from a Welshman who came to the United States in 1642, while his mother's people were English. Sixteen of the ancestors of the Doctor served as soldiers in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, all being representatives of the Sage family, while the Culvers maintained allegiance to the crown. Enos Sage was a well known merchant of Winsted, Connecticut, for many years. He passed away in 1894, while his wife survived until 1906.



DR. LOUIS E. SAGE



When Dr. Sage was nine years of age his parents removed with the family to Hartford, Connecticut, where he attended the public schools, and on attaining his majority he entered upon the study of dentistry, pursuing the work for a year in a dental office of Winsted. At the end of that time he came to Bridgeport and for ten years, beginning in 1872, was assistant in the dental office of Dr. Clinton W. Strang. In the meantime he had pursued a two years' course in the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, which conferred upon him the D. D. S. degree in 1876. Dr. Sage has now been engaged in active practice in Bridgeport for forty-five years and only Dr. Strang has for a longer period been identified with the profession here. Like his predecessor, he has attained to a position of eminence in his chosen calling. Long experience, close study and discriminating judgment have splendidly qualified him for his work and kept him in a position of professional leadership. He belongs to the State, National and Northeastern Dental Societies, and while long a representative of the profession, he keeps in as close touch with modern scientific methods of practice as the youngest graduate.

On the 20th of September, 1876, Dr. Sage was married to Miss Annie Louise Hopkins, a native of Bridgeport and a daughter of Alfred Hopkins, formerly a prominent merchant here. They became parents of a son and a daughter. The former, Dr. Alfred H. Sage, a graduate of the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania and now a practicing dentist of New York city, married Emma Meachen in 1900 and they have a son, Louis Alfred, who was born March 23, 1903. The daughter, Elizabeth Louise, is at home. The family residence is at No. 60 Lenox avenue, theirs being a comfortable home which was erected by Dr. Sage in 1900. His chief recreation is motoring and he was one of the first residents of Bridgeport to own an automobile. He has ever been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness and stands for advancement in public affairs as he does in his profession. His aid and influence are given to many measures for the general good and Bridgeport numbers him among its most valued citizens.

HENRY O. CANFIELD.

Henry O. Canfield was one of the founders and promoters of an important industry of Bridgeport that is still conducted under the name of the H. O. Canfield Rubber Manufacturing Company. In his business career he made steady progress. Starting out in life empty handed, he worked his way steadily upward and his achievements represented the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. He was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut, November 19, 1847, a son of Jared H. and Mary A. Canfield, whose family numbered three children, the brother and sister of Henry O. Canfield being Isaac A. and Elizabeth C.

After completing a course of study in the public schools of his native city, Henry O. Canfield studied abroad in France and in Germany from 1860 until 1865. Upon his return to the new world he was for several years engaged in the dry goods business with S. B. Chittenden & Company of New York city. He afterward turned his attention to railroad business in the west, where railroad interests were being rapidly developed. For a time he was in Detroit, Michigan, where he was employed by the Diamond Match Company, and in 1871, at the age of twenty-four years, he became engaged in transportation work in Pekin, Illinois, for the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad Company, acting as local agent in Pekin. He rose rapidly and in 1876 was advanced to the position of general freight agent, in which capacity he served until 1880, when the railroad was sold to the Wabash system. His next position in railway circles was that of commissioner of a number of various railroad pools, which the common carriers at that time had in operation.

Mr. Canfield's identification with Bridgeport dated from 1885, in which year he became the secretary and general manager of the Canfield Rubber Company. On the 1st of Novem-

ber, 1889, he resigned to enter the rubber business on his own account. The Canfield Rubber Company was founded by Jared H. Canfield, of Middletown, Connecticut, and was incorporated as the Canfield Rubber Company in February, 1885, at which time business was begun on Railroad avenue, at the corner of Myrtle street, with H. O. Canfield as the manager. At the time Orcutt's History was published the company employed forty operatives in the manufacture of the Canfield seamless dress shields and mould work of all kinds, together with various small articles in rubber. Soon after the business was established they purchased the rubber mould works of A. C. Andress, of New Haven. This was done at the suggestion of H. O. Canfield, who in all of his business relations manifested keen sagacity and notable business insight. He enjoyed the reputation of being not only a man of thorough and practical ideas but he was also skilled in the art of working in the various materials of which the products of the company are formed and obtained a finished product that was the acme of perfection. The history of the family shows that three generations have been connected with the rubber business, extending over a century of practical study of the industry, and H. O. Canfield made rapid advance along that line, adding improvement after improvement and broadening the scope of the business, his labors being attended with notable and successful achievement.

Mr. Canfield was united in marriage to Miss Imogene C. Freshour and to them were born three children: Joseph B., Albert H. and Henry B. The death of the father occurred in 1910. He was prominent socially and was connected with many organizations. He was also an active thirty-third degree Mason and he was a member of the Seaside, Algonquin and the Brooklawn Country Clubs. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and his religious belief was evidenced in his membership in the South Congregational church. His life, fraught with honorable purposes, was characterized by continuous advancement not only along the path of success but in those lines which win high regard and the unequivocal respect of one's fellows.

WILLIAM WALLACE JONES.

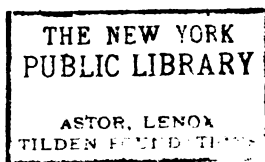
William Wallace Jones, superintendent of the Bridgeport Hospital, was born at New Haven, Connecticut, May 14, 1859, a son of William Wallace and Marietta (Skinner) Jones. The former was a son of Alpheus Jones and the latter was a daughter of Charles Skinner and both the father and mother are now deceased. The Skinner family has long been represented in Connecticut and in fact John Skinner was one of the founders of the town of Hartford, coming with Rev. Thomas Hooker's party in 1636. In the paternal line William W. Jones comes of an ancestry that has been represented for a still longer period on the American continent, the family having been established in Massachusetts in 1622. Among his ancestors were those who served in the French and Indian wars and in the Revolutionary war.

At the usual age William W. Jones became a public school pupil and mastered the branches of learning taught in the successive grades until he became a high school student. His textbooks were put aside in 1876, when he was a youth of seventeen years, and he then went to work as an employe in the Weed sewing machine shop, after which he occupied a position with the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Company at Hartford, Connecticut. He later spent fourteen years with the William H. Bulkeley Dry Goods Company of the same city, and in 1894 he went to New Haven as assistant superintendent of the New Haven Hospital. He held that position until 1899, when he was appointed superintendent of the Bridgeport Hospital and has since acted in that capacity, doing splendid work by reason of his businesslike and systematic management of the affairs of the institution.

In October, 1888, Mr. Jones was married to Miss Ida Buckingham, a daughter of Daniel



WILLIAM W. JONES



Webster and Mary (Williams) Buckingham and a representative of old families of Middlesex county, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one child, Raymond Buckingham, who was born March 31, 1890, and now occupies a responsible position with the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company. He married Ruth Bryant Bristol, of Stratford, daughter of William B. Bristol. They have one son, Kenneth Buckingham, born March 23, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones hold membership in the Congregational church and he has membership with the Masons and with the Royal Arcanum. In the former organization he is identified with St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Jerusalem Council, No. 16, R. & S. M.; Washington Council of the Princes of Jerusalem; Pequonnock Chapter, Rose Croix; Lafayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Pyramid Temple of the Mystic Shrine, while both he and his wife are members of Orient Chapter of the Eastern Star. Mr. Jones also belongs to the Algonquin Club, to the Founders and Patriots of America and to the Sons of the American Revolution, while in his political views he is a republican. He has back of him an ancestry of which he has every reason to be proud. Patriotism has always been numbered among their marked characteristics and the same spirit of loyalty to country is manifest in William Wallace Jones.

HENRY P. STAGG.

Henry P. Stagg, living retired at Stratford, has here made his home since 1879, and for thirty years he was the efficient town clerk, while in other capacities he has long been connected with interests of vital importance to city and state. He has now passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, his birth having here occurred on the 23d of August, 1836. He is a son of Joseph H. Stagg and a grandson of Agur Curtis, the latter one of the early settlers of Stratford and a descendant of the old Curtis family, which was one of the first to establish a home on the present site of the city.

Henry P. Stagg obtained his education in the public schools and in Sedgwick Academy of Stratford and at the age of sixteen years went to New York city, where he entered the employ of the Booth & Edgar Sugar Refining Company. At the time of the Civil war he became a member of the famous Seventh Regiment of New York and is now connected with the Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association. After living for some time in the metropolis he returned to Stratford in 1879 and has here remained continuously for thirty-eight consecutive years. During this period he occupied the position of town clerk for three decades, his long service standing in incontrovertible proof of his ability and fidelity. At length he resigned and is now living retired. At one time he served on the Stratford school board and in 1903 became a member of the constitutional convention.

It was in November, 1861, that Mr. Stagg was married to Miss Mary E. King, a daughter of Solomon King, who passed away in New York city. The children of this marriage are as follows: Joseph H., the eldest, president of the Hawley Hardware Company and well known as an alderman of Bridgeport, is mentioned elsewhere in this work. Charles K. is engaged in business in Stratford. Helen P., now living in Merchantville, New Jersey, became the wife of William H. Rogers, who was a descendant of the old Walker family and who was killed in a railroad accident in 1913. To Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were born five children, Helen Marie, William Henry, Ray Lawrence, Charles Stagg and Robert Griswold. Harry L. Stagg, the third son of the family, is an officer of the United States army and is now on indefinite sick leave owing to disease contracted in the Spanish-American war and during his service in the Philippines. The eldest son of the family, Joseph, is married and has three children, Helen T., Joseph Henry, Jr., and Dwight Elliott. Harry L. Stagg is also married and has one child, Harry Lewis.

Mr. Stagg has long been a member of the Congregational church and his life has been guided by its teachings. He is also an exemplary member of the Masonic fraternity and an equally loyal member of the Grand Army of the Republic, thus maintaining pleasant relations with his old army comrades. He likewise belongs to the Army and Navy Club, the Sons of the American Revolution and the Cupheag Club of Statford. As he has traveled life's journey his course has been marked by high ideals and stalwart purpose, and the many sterling traits that he has displayed have gained for him the unqualified confidence and regard of those with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN TAIT.

William Franklin Tait, of the Tait & Sons Paper Company of Bridgeport, has throughout his business career been identified with the paper manufacturing industry. It is true that he entered upon a business already established, but in developing and enlarging this many a man of less resolute spirit would have failed. He has brought to his duties keen discernment and enterprise and in the conduct of the trade is meeting present-day conditions in the business world and successfully solving the problems thereby presented.

Mr. Tait is enrolled among Connecticut's native sons, his birth having occurred in Trumbull on the 27th of October, 1852. His grandfather, Andrew Tait, was born near Edinburgh, Scotland, January 27, 1799, and came of a family that through several generations was connected with paper box board manufacturing. In his native land he served a seven year apprenticeship to the business and in 1820 took passage on one of the old-time sailing vessels that was bound for America. He first became a resident of Morris county, New Jersey, but afterward removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and worked at various places until his marriage in 1822. He then took up his abode in Trumbull and became superintendent for D. and P. N. Fairchild, paper manufacturers, building their mill and setting it in operation. After spending a short time in that connection, however, he embarked in business on his own account, marbling paper for the use of book binders at Trumbull Center. In 1856 he established the business that is now conducted under the name of Tait & Sons Paper Company, building the Tait mills in Trumbull and there beginning the manufacture of box board or straw board. On the 14th of June, 1822, Andrew Tait was united in marriage to Bella Ronaldson, who crossed the ocean alone from Scotland in order to wed her sweetheart of former days. They became the parents of six children, four daughters and two sons. For many years the family were members of the Congregational church of Trumbull and Andrew Tait gave stalwart allegiance to the whig party during its existence and later became a staunch republican. Several times he filled the office of town clerk.

His eldest son, William Tait, was born in the town of Scotland, Hartford county, Connecticut, on the 29th of May, 1824, and was a very young lad when his parents removed to Trumbull, so that his education was acquired in the schools of that city. He, too, learned the business of paper box manufacturing, after which he went to California, where he spent several years. Upon his return he entered into business with his father, the association being maintained until the withdrawal of Andrew Tait from the business in 1872. It was at that time that William Franklin Tait of this review became a member of the firm. On the 31st of May, 1848, William Tait was united in marriage to Miss Grace Camp, of Milford, Connecticut, and they became the parents of five children. Of these, two of the sons are now carrying on the business which was established by the grandfather, the younger being Andrew Tait, who was born in Trumbull, September 21, 1866. He supplemented his public school training by study in the Park Avenue Institute of Bridgeport and on the 9th of October, 1889, at Fairfield, Connecticut, he married Miss Laura Wilson, by whom he has three children. He is now associated with his brother in the ownership and conduct of the business conducted under the name of the Tait & Sons Paper Company, of which he is the

treasurer. At the time of the Civil war the father put aside all business and personal considerations, feeling that his first duty was to his country. He enlisted as a member of Company D, Twenty-third Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, of which he became a corporal, and at the front he did valiant service for the Union. Years afterward he continued pleasant relations with his old army comrades as a member of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, G. A. R., of Bridgeport.

William Franklin Tait, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Trumbull and afterward attended a private school of Stratford. He was twenty years of age when his grandfather retired from business and he entered the firm as a partner of his father. They continued in the manufacture of box board at Trumbull until 1895, when they removed the factory to North Bridgeport and adopted the present firm style of the Tait & Sons Paper Company, of which he is the president. Theirs is a well appointed mill, equipped with the latest improved machinery for carrying on the work, and the excellence of their product insures a ready sale on the market. The business is thoroughly systematized and most carefully managed with due regard to that conservation of force, time, labor and material which constitutes the underlying element of all success.

On the 6th of June, 1876, in Huntington, Connecticut, Mr. Tait was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Lattin, a daughter of Lyman Lattin, and they had one child, Mary Frances, who was born January 16, 1878. The mother passed away on the 3d of February of the same year, and five and one-half years later, in St. Paul's church in Bridgeport, on the 26th of September, 1883, Mr. Tait was united in marriage to Miss Laura Frances Morris, of Bridgeport, a daughter of William and Mary Louise Morris. In the social circles of the city they occupy an enviable position, while as a business man Mr. Tait enjoys the confidence, respect and goodwill of colleagues and contemporaries. There have been no unusual or spectacular chapters in his life history, his efforts, however, constituting a steady moving force toward success, for long experience and sound judgment have wisely guided his activities.

GUY L. HAMMOND.

A force of seventy highly skilled workmen is employed by the Black Rock Manufacturing Company, of which Guy L. Hammond is the president and treasurer, and this enterprise in its inception and continued successful conduct is the visible evidence of his life of well directed thrift and energy. He was born in Iowa in 1871 and after obtaining a public school education, taking him through the grades and the high school, he had the advantage of a commercial course. He made his start in the business world as a shipping clerk at Weeping Water, Nebraska, in a sewing machine factory and afterward learned the tool maker's trade. In this connection he traveled all over the world, working for various concerns but specializing on typesetting machinery.

Mr. Hammond came to Bridgeport with the Electric Compositor Company, which he represented in the capacity of manager, and he has done expert work with all of the most important typesetting companies. At length he organized the Black Rock Manufacturing Company in October, 1915. This succeeded to the Black Rock Machine Company, taking over its business, which was organized about 1908, and the owners of the former concern are still interested in the present corporation. The officers are: Guy L. Hammond, president and treasurer; William Nicholas, vice-president; and Albert Ketchum, of New York, secretary. The plant of the company is located at No. 185 Osborne street and the building, a one story structure, is two hundred by fifty feet, with two Ls. The company manufactures a marine motor, the output being used very largely by the United States government, although the product is shipped in part to Canada and to Denmark. The motor

is utilized in life-saving boats—a flat built engine that lies very low so as to keep the center of gravity low in the lifeboat. It is built according to government specifications and is very dependable and is a patented motor. There are now seventy people employed, all of whom are highly skilled workmen. The plant has been entirely remodeled and supplied with the most modern equipment. It is supplied with electric power and the machines are grouped, using the city current. They do the highest class of contract job work of all kinds and have a complete tool making department. It is the aim of the Company to have the best equipped shop of this kind in this part of the state. Mr. Hammond is a student of men and is seldom, if ever, at fault in an estimate of a man's character or of his ability. He is, moreover, an organizer with marked executive ability. He had charge of a plant at the age of twenty-one years and has since been in administrative positions.

In 1900 Mr. Hammond was married to Miss Louise Sedberry, of Fayetteville, North Carolina. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and Mystic Shriner and he belongs also to the Algonquin and to the Sea-side Clubs. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and in politics he maintains an independent policy. His life work has been of substantial worth as a contribution to industrial activity, and the value of the output of his factory is also widely recognized.

ROBERT SPENCER.

The insurance interests of Connecticut have enlisted the activities of many men of marked business enterprise and progressiveness who have built up some of the most substantial insurance companies of the entire country. In this field the name of Robert Spencer is well known, for he occupies the position of superintendent at Bridgeport for the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. He was born in Manchester, England, June 8, 1851, a son of Robert Spencer, Sr., who was a block printer by trade but later became identified with a bleachery of Manchester, where he spent his entire life, there passing away in 1875. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Ellen Connell, died in Manchester in 1885.

Robert Spencer of Bridgeport, their only living child, was reared in his native city, where he acquired a common school education but put aside his textbooks at the age of fourteen years and became a wage earner, securing the position of shipping clerk in a warehouse. Ere leaving his native city he was married at the age of twenty-seven years, on the 8th of September, 1878, to Miss Jane Smith, who was also born and reared in Manchester. They were friends from early childhood, living in the same section of the city. In 1881 Mr. Spencer and his bride sailed for the new world, first settling in Passaic, New Jersey, where he secured employment in a bleachery and dyeing establishment in which his elder brother, Paul Spencer, now deceased, was then foreman. Six months afterward Robert Spencer removed to Providence, Rhode Island, where he resided until 1884, and during that period he made his initial step in connection with the insurance business as an agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which in 1884 transferred him to Taunton, Massachusetts. During his residence there he became assistant superintendent for both Taunton and Fall River, Massachusetts. In 1887 he removed to Lowell, Massachusetts, where he accepted the agency of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston and thus entered upon a business relation that has now continued for thirty years and bids fair to extend over a much longer period. In 1891 he was transferred to Lawrence, Massachusetts, as assistant superintendent and in 1894 was advanced to the position of superintendent of the Lawrence district, in which capacity he served until March, 1897, when he was made superintendent at Bridgeport, succeeding Wilson F. Green. He has now occupied this position for twenty years, directing the interests of the business in his territory in such a way that it has steadily increased and at all times displaying marked administrative and executive ability.



ROBERT SPENCER

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TILDEN FOUNDATIONS

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have become the parents of three children who are yet living: Jessie, the wife of Harold Hawkins, of Milford, Connecticut; Elizabeth, who is connected with the American Church Mission at Anking, China, whither she went in August, 1916, to be gone for five years; and Mabel, who is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer have several times visited England since coming to the new world, Mrs. Spencer having made the trip five times back to her native land, three times alone and twice with her husband. It was in 1900 and again in 1914 that they visited their native city of Manchester together, but they are always glad to return to their American home, and while they still feel a love for the land of their birth, their deepest attachment is for the land of their adoption, where they have now resided for thirty-six years. They are both members of the Episcopal church.

Many years ago Mr. Spencer took out his naturalization papers and where questions of national importance are involved votes the republican ticket but at local elections casts an independent ballot. He is an enthusiastic baseball fan and he is well known as a loyal member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows societies, holding membership in Adelpian Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., while in Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite and the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite and with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine has crossed the sands of the desert. He has ever exemplified in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, being in hearty sympathy with its basic principles concerning the brotherhood of mankind and the mutual obligation thereby imposed. He has never regretted his determination to come to the new world, for through his utilization of business opportunities here offered he has steadily worked his way upward and his career, honorable and upright at all times, has won for him the enduring regard and friendship of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

GEORGE F. MARA.

The bar of Bridgeport has various well trained and capable representatives—men qualified to cross swords in forensic combat with the ablest of the country. In the field of general active law practice George F. Mara has attained more than local distinction and his success is based upon his comprehensive knowledge of the law and ability to correctly apply its principles. He was born in Bridgeport, May 22, 1886, a son of Charles B. and Mary E. (Frazier) Mara and a grandson of William Mara, a native of Ireland. The father was at one time deputy sheriff of Fairfield county. The mother passed away in 1902.

George F. Mara, their only child, completed his preliminary education by graduation from the Bridgeport high school with the class of 1903 and from the Yale Law School in 1907, and in each class he was the youngest representative. He could have completed the work in the law school in 1906, but the ruling made it necessary that he wait until he attained his majority before being admitted to the bar. At the age of twenty-one, therefore, he entered upon active practice in Bridgeport and is now a member of the well known law firm of Canfield, Beecher & Mara. He has already won a well deserved reputation as a criminal lawyer, and has acted as assistant states attorney for Fairfield county. He seems to lose sight of no possible point that will have any bearing upon his case and at the same time gives due prominence to the important point upon which the decision or every case finally turns. In his youthful days he served as a page in the Bridgeport city council two nights a month and thus earned the money that enabled him to partially pay his way through the law school. He also waited on table at Yale during his first year in order to minimize expenses and he made his way entirely unaided in the attainment of his professional training. That the worth of his character and ability was manifest is indicated in the fact that during his University course he was at different periods secretary, vice president and in his senior year president of the Wayland Debating Club. He en-

joys various manly sports and frequently matches up his ability against that of his friends in present day games. He is a skilled player of billiards and a contestant who must be reckoned with at all times, no matter what the ability of the opponent.

On the 24th of July, 1913, Mr. Mara was married to Miss Eula Rebecca Gould, formerly of Montpelier, Vermont, but at that time a resident of Bridgeport. Mr. Mara holds membership in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, also with the Knights of Columbus, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Bridgeport Club. For ten years he has been quite active in local and state politics and has been a delegate to every important democratic convention in the city and state. He is widely and favorably known in the city in which his entire life has been passed. The way in which he managed to secure an education indicated his native strength of character, his determination and his laudable ambition, and these qualities are rapidly bringing him to the front in professional connections.

HIRAM D. GATES.

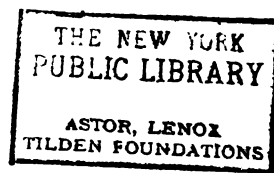
With the business activities and development of Bridgeport Hiram D. Gates was long connected, although in his last years he lived retired. He was born in Guilford, New York, in 1834 and was a son of Newman and Sarah (Davis) Gates. He had reached young manhood when he removed from Guilford to Norwich, New York, and there at an early day he became interested in horses and was widely known for his expert judgment concerning the value of horses. About 1870 he formed a partnership with J. P. Omans for the conduct of a livery business and success attended the undertaking from the beginning. They built up an extensive business, importing their horses from Canada, and they maintained sales stables both in New York city and in Bridgeport. They also bought all through the west, Mr. Omans having charge of that branch of the business, while Mr. Gates remained in the east and attended to the sales. They were the owners of the Middle Street stables, where they did a large share of the local business. They also established a blacksmithing and carriage repairing shop on Housatonic avenue in order to take care of their own work along those lines and from that humble beginning developed a large carriage manufacturing business on Broad street. Their sales became very extensive and they manufactured carriages and coaches for New York city and the surrounding territory. Such was the growth of their patronage in that direction that eventually they discontinued the livery business and also dealing in horses and concentrated their efforts upon carriage manufacturing. In 1885 he went to Los Angeles, where he remained for a period of seven years and where he kept a carriage repository and introduced all the new makes of carriages. He still retained his interest in the Bridgeport concern and remained an active factor in the management and control as well as the ownership of the business until 1892, when he sold out to his partner on account of ill health.

It was in Bridgeport that Mr. Gates was united in marriage to Miss Catharine Avis Lane, a daughter of David B. Lane, who came to Bridgeport in early life from Monroe. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Phoebe Judson, was from White Hills and her mother belonged to the Shelton family. Mr. Lane was a mineralogist and gold and silver refiner and gave instruction in that work to various chemists. When his health became impaired he returned to Monroe, where his last days were spent. He was one of the first oil discoverers of Pennsylvania and owned oil property in that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Gates was born but one child, Harry Davis.

The death of the husband and father occurred on the 25th of April, 1895, when he was sixty-one years of age, and was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He was a member of the Methodist church and his life was ever an honorable and upright one, winning



HIRAM D. GATES



for him the confidence and goodwill of those with whom he was associated. He was a member of the Old Driving Club, which eventually became the Seaside Club, but he preferred home life to club activities and found his greatest happiness at his own fireside. He was devoted to the welfare of his wife and son and was also a faithful and devoted friend and his many admirable qualities won for him the esteem, confidence and goodwill of all.

SIMON LAKE.

Simon Lake, naval architect and engineer, and inventor of the submarine, is now president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Bridgeport. He was born in Pleasantville, New Jersey, September 4, 1866, his parents being John C. and Miriam M. (Adams) Lake. His education was pursued at Clinton Liberal Institute at Fort Plain, New York, and in the Franklin Institute at Philadelphia. All through his life he has studied and experimented along mechanical lines, concentrating his efforts and attention upon naval architecture and engineering, and his expert knowledge has been of great value to this and other countries. He is the inventor of the even keel type of submarine torpedo boat. He built the first experimental boat in 1894 and in 1897 built the Argonaut, which was the first submarine to operate successfully in the open sea. He has since designed and built many submarine boats for the United States and for foreign countries, having spent several years in Russia, Germany and England in designing and building such craft and acting in an advisory capacity on the construction of submarine torpedo boats. He is likewise the inventor of the submarine apparatus used in locating and recovering sunken vessels and their cargoes and also submarine apparatus for pearl and sponge fishing. His inventions include a heavy oil internal combustion engine for marine purposes. In a word his contribution to the world's submarine craft has been most valuable, based upon expert knowledge and long experience. He became the organizer and is now the president of the Lake Torpedo Boat Company of Bridgeport, and his business is one of the most important enterprises of the kind in the country. His acknowledged ability is manifest in the fact that he now holds membership with the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers of America, the Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society of Naval Engineers, the Society of Naval Architects at London and the Schiffsbau technische Gesellschaft of Berlin.

On the 9th of June, 1890, Mr. Lake was married to Miss Margaret Vogel of Baltimore. He is a Mason and belongs to the Engineers Club of New York and to the Algonquin Club of Bridgeport.

FRED WILLIAM NETTLETON.

Fred William Nettleton, a selectman of Stratford and a dealer in contractors' supplies, was born in New Haven, November 1, 1873, and from one of New England's oldest families he is descended, tracing back his lineage to Samuel Nettleton, who came from England in 1640. The father, Letson Ellsworth Nettleton, was an early resident of Milford, Connecticut, and married Eliza Vance, who was of French descent, her ancestors in France bearing the name of La Vance.

Fred W. Nettleton was but two years of age when the family removed to Fort Kearney, Kansas, and there he resided for ten years, when his parents returned to Meriden, Connecticut, in the year 1885. His early education, pursued in the schools of the west, was continued in Meriden, and there he made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of the Ed Miller Company. Following this he entered the employ of the

Meriden Britannia Company, where he applied himself closely to the mastery of the business and worked in every department up to 1903, when he removed to Stratford and became one of the organizers of the E. H. H. Smith Silver Company, of which he was made a department manager. Thus he continued actively in business until 1907, when he resigned and purchased his present business of trucking, furniture and piano moving. He also handles mason's supplies, cement, brick, tile pipe, sand and gravel, and does excavating and grading. He has built up a good trade, his patronage having reached proportions that make the business a profitable one. He follows progressive business methods and his unfaltering enterprise and close application have been salient features in his growing success.

In 1904 Mr. Nettleton was married to Miss Grace Beach Phillips, a descendant of an old Cheshire family, a cousin of Mayor Rice and a daughter of Addison Phillips, who was one of the old-time stagecoach drivers in Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton hold membership in the Baptist church, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of Red Men. He also belongs to the Cupheag Club. His political endorsement is given to the republican party, of which he is one of the prominent members in Stratford and where his activity in public affairs has given him a leading position among the town's best known men. For two years he filled the office of justice of the peace, rendering decisions that were strictly fair and impartial. In 1909 he was elected a selectman of Stratford and served for two terms at that time. He then retired from the office but was again elected in 1913 and is still the incumbent in that position. He is actuated by a spirit of progress in all that he undertakes, whether in relation to the city or promoting his private interests, and in his vocabulary there is no such word as fail.

WILLIAM HENRY CURLEY, M. D.

Dr. William Henry Curley is numbered among the younger representatives of the medical profession in Bridgeport but already he has attained a position that many an older physician might well envy. He was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, September 17, 1886, a son of Patrick H. Curley, a woolen manufacturer who wedded Mary O'Donnell, and they are still residents of Pittsfield. James F. Curley, an elder brother of Dr. Curley, is an honor graduate of West Point and after serving for a time in the army he resigned and is now general manager of the Concrete Steel Company of New York city. In the family were two daughters: Mrs. Loretta K. O'Brien, who is a graduate of the Boston Conservatory of Music and now resides in Boston; and Sarah M., who is a graduate of the Mills Training School of Bridgeport and is now a kindergarten teacher in Pittsfield, Massachusetts.

Dr. Curley spent his youthful days under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the common schools until graduated from the high school with the class of 1905. During his senior year he was president of the class and was manager of its basket ball team. He also played on the high school football team. Not long after leaving the high school he entered the medical department of Cornell University in New York city and was graduated therefrom in 1909. When his textbooks were put aside he became interne in the Bellevue Hospital, where he remained for two years, and afterward was resident surgeon in St. Mary's Children's Hospital of New York city.

Dr. Curley located for practice in Bridgeport in 1912 and in the intervening period has been very successful, now enjoying a fine practice. He is also serving on the staffs of both the Bridgeport and the St. Vincent Hospitals.

On the 15th of April, 1913, Dr. Curley was married to Miss Johanna M. Curran, of Gambo, Newfoundland. They have become the parents of two sons, William H. and Robert James. The family occupies a splendid home at No. 725 Park avenue and warm-hearted

hospitality is extended them by many of Bridgeport's leading citizens. Their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church and they are communicants of the Church of the Sacred Heart. Dr. Curley holds membership in the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County, the Connecticut State and the American Medical Associations and thus keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress.

C. W. BROOKS.

C. W. Brooks, vice president of the Porcupine Boiler Company, a Bridgeport enterprise which was established in this city less than a decade ago and which has become an important industrial concern, was born in New Hampshire, December 2, 1866, a son of Charles S. and Lizzie B. (Page) Brooks. The father, a furniture manufacturer of Antrim, New Hampshire, was descended from a family of English origin that was established in Massachusetts at a very early period in the settlement of the new world.

C. W. Brooks began his education in the public schools and afterward attended an academy and then entered Pratt Institute of Brooklyn, New York. Returning home, he became connected with his father in the furniture manufacturing business, which association was maintained until 1892, when they sold out. Mr. Brooks then went to Brooklyn with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, occupying a position in the engineering department, and there remained until 1909. He was also with the Stamford Gas & Electric Company, and the Meriden Electric Light Company for a time. In 1909 he became connected with the Porcupine Boiler Company of Bridgeport and was elected the vice president upon the incorporation of the business in 1911. He is actively connected with the engineering department, his thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the great scientific principles underlying the work, combined with his practical experience, well qualifying him for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

On the 17th of September, 1889, Mr. Brooks was united in marriage to Miss Mabel C. Downs, of Francestown, New Hampshire, and they have two children: Arthur C., who is with the Manning-Bowman Company of Meriden, Connecticut, in the stock department; and Philip D., who is with the Locomobile Company of Bridgeport.

Mr. Brooks and his family are members of the Congregational church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Close application and indefatigable energy have been the basis on which he has builded his success, and his advancement to his present position of responsibility is the acknowledgment of his merit.

WILLIAM POPE.

William Pope, general manager of the Crown Paper Box Company, has through close application and indefatigable energy worked his way steadily upward in business. He was born in New Haven, Connecticut, September 14, 1859, a son of Maximilian Pope, a native of Germany. The father engaged in the paper box manufacturing business and the attention of the son was therefore early turned in that direction.

William Pope acquired a public school education and when his textbooks were put aside entered the employ of the New Haven Paper Box Company, where he gained his early acquaintance with and knowledge of the business. He became superintendent of the E. T. Hart Box Company of Newark, New Jersey, and was also financially interested in the undertaking, of which he became a director. In 1898 he removed to Bridgeport and established business on his own account under the name of the Pope Paper Box Company

but sold out in December, 1899. He was afterward in Newark, New Jersey, with the Specialty Box Company until 1905, when he organized the Crown Paper Box Company, of which he became general manager, with George C. Batcheller as president and E. W. Russell as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Batcheller died in 1915, when Mr. Russell succeeded to the presidency, while Mr. Pope is now secretary, treasurer and general manager, with Irving R. Blood as assistant manager. The company manufactures paper boxes of various sizes, kinds and grades and their output is sold to the manufacturers of Bridgeport. Much of their output is of very high class and they employ from forty-five to sixty-five people, mostly skilled labor. Their factory is a three story and basement building, fifty by one hundred feet, of mill construction and furnished with a sprinkler system, together with all the latest improvements in the way of machinery and equipment.

Mr. Pope was married in 1883 in Ansonia, Connecticut, to Miss Nettie L. Hotchkiss of that place, and they have one daughter, Augusta F., now the wife of Irving R. Blood of Bridgeport.

Mr. Pope is a member of the Order of American Mechanics. He takes an active and helpful interest in community affairs and while at Milford, Connecticut, served for three years on the board of finance. He was also a member of the democratic town committee for ten years and for a few months was chairman of that committee. He ever keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and closely studies those issues and problems which affect the general welfare and have to do with state and national relations. At the same time he is an alert and progressive business man whose close application and indefatigable energy constitute substantial factors of growing success.

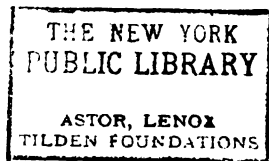
MICHAEL J. JORDAN.

Michael J. Jordan is widely known as a successful operator in the field of real estate in the firm of Miller & Jordan, of which he is the active member, his partner being Frank Miller, one of the leading financiers of Bridgeport and now president of the City National Bank. For almost twenty years Mr. Jordan has figured prominently in real estate circles and has negotiated some of the most important realty transfers and developed some of the leading subdivisions of this city and vicinity.

Mr. Jordan is of Irish birth but was a little lad of only about eleven years when brought to America by his parents, Patrick J. and Anna (Wallace) Jordan, who settled at Terryville, Connecticut. The parents, however, are both now deceased. Michael J. Jordan, born August 15, 1858, spent the latter half of his youth in Terryville and there served an apprenticeship in the factory of the Eagle Lock Company, learning the machinist's trade. At that time the president of the company was Nathan G. Miller, brother of Frank Miller, the present partner of Mr. Jordan. At a subsequent period Mr. Jordan spent nine years in Waterbury, where he worked as a machinist for the Farrel Foundry & Machine Company, leaving there to become a mechanical engineer for the Waterbury Watch Company, and afterward went to London, England, where he made an extended stay. He then returned to the United States and spent nine years in Newark, New Jersey, at the machinist's trade, in the capacity of master mechanic for Sloan, Chase & Company, builders of watch making machinery and tools. His eyesight became greatly impaired and acting on the advice of doctors he sought an outdoor occupation, so he entered the real estate field. Returning to Waterbury he promoted the tract of land known as Benmohr on the town plat. In 1898 Mr. Jordan came to Bridgeport and here he has since been prominently identified with the real estate business of the city, securing a large clientele that has connected him with some of the most important real estate deals of Fairfield county. He platted the subdivision known as Hollister Heights in Stratford in 1898.



MICHAEL J. JORDAN



In 1905 he was joined by Frank Miller, under the firm style of Miller & Jordan, and their real estate business is in excess of that of almost every other firm or individual in the city. Mr. Jordan remains the active member of the firm and as such has laid out Brooklawn, covering twenty-seven acres; Pootatuck Park, thirty acres; West Harbor, nineteen acres; Sound View Heights, seventeen acres; Norland Manor, twenty acres; Mahackemo Heights, twenty-four acres; Ingleside, seventeen acres; Valley View, twenty-five acres; Beach View, seventeen acres; Grand View Heights, twenty-four acres; Grand View Heights Extension, seven acres; High Park, nine acres; Silver Meadow, four acres; Alvord Beach, four acres; Chestnut Park, seven acres; Springdale, sixteen acres; Franklin Heights, forty-six acres; and Glenfield, forty acres. Nearly all these are subdivisions of Bridgeport and of Stratford and represent an investment of over seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, all paid in full. In laying out, developing and improving these additions Mr. Jordan has worked with the end in view of not only attaining success but of adding really attractive subdivisions which shall represent high types of civic improvement and beauty. He has displayed much inventive genius and mechanical skill in connection with his work. He has also invented two mechanical advertising devices on which the United States government has granted him patents. One of these is an electrical advertising machine, while the other is controlled by a spring similar to that of a clock. These would undoubtedly prove a source of much profit if manufactured and placed upon the market, but Mr. Jordan prefers to concentrate his energies upon his real estate business, which has constantly grown in volume and importance, placing him in a position of leadership in his line. Mr. Jordan, through his extensive operations in improving and developing real estate in Bridgeport, has done more to increase the taxable grand list than any other individual. A business motto of Mr. Jordan's that he has always adhered to, and which is well known, is his prompt payment of bills, a rule of his office being that when a correct statement of account is sent him a check is sent in payment by return mail.

He has in his life record an interesting military chapter covering five years' service in the Connecticut state militia with the rank of orderly sergeant, after which he received an honorable discharge. He is an Elk and is a member of the Algonquin Club. His record is one of continuous progress, the outcome of close application, indefatigable energy and laudable ambition. He is a man of an even and well balanced disposition, kind, courteous and gentle, but strongly resenting imposition, broad in mind and liberal. The position which he now occupies in the business circles of Bridgeport is an enviable one and reflects great credit upon himself.

HON. HENRY LEE.

Hon. Henry Lee, author and statesman, as well as prominent and resourceful business man, who in various ways has aided in shaping the history of Bridgeport, was born in Coventry, Connecticut, on the 24th of March, 1848, and at an early age entered the employ of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, in which connection he thoroughly acquainted himself with the business. He came to Bridgeport when the plant was moved from Coventry to this city in November, 1868, at which time he was in charge of the priming department. When he resigned his position with that company he turned his attention to the retail grocery trade, entering into partnership with George M. Robertson, while afterward he became associated with Charles J. Ketcham, the business being continued under the firm style of Lee & Ketcham. It constituted the nucleus of a large fortune, enabling Mr. Lee to make investments which were carefully and judiciously placed and returned to him a considerable measure of wealth. In June, 1895, he retired from that business. He is manager of the E. H. H. Smith Silver Company, of which he was appointed receiver. Apply-

ing sound business methods to the management of the business, he has brought it around to a stable financial basis and at the present time he is manager and treasurer of the company.

Mr. Lee is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of the St. John's Lodge, No. 3, F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; and the Mystic Shrine, and he also belongs to Samuel H. Harrison Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F., and he is an active member of both the Bridgeport and the Connecticut Historical Societies. In fact he is considered an authority upon the history of the state and has a wonderful collection of books concerning Connecticut and Connecticut history. For many years he has figured prominently in political circles and has usually been a staunch republican. He was elected registrar from the old sixth ward in 1881 and 1882, and in 1885 and 1886 he served on the board of selectmen, while in 1887 and 1888 he represented the third ward on the board of aldermen. He also served as fire commissioner but resigned after fifteen months. On the 1st of August, 1895, he was appointed county commissioner for a term of four years and was made secretary and treasurer of the board. His fairness and business qualifications earned him the reputation of being one of the best county commissioners the county has ever had. In 1889 he was nominated for mayor by the republican party but on that occasion was defeated. In 1908 he was again nominated, on which occasion he was elected, and in November, 1914, he became a candidate for the office on the citizens ticket, on which occasion he ran a close second to the republican candidate and far ahead of the democratic candidate. During his incumbency as mayor he gave to the city a progressive administration, and while he avoided useless expenditures, he also avoided that economical retrenchment which blocks public improvement. It was under his guidance that Golden Hill street was widened from Main to the railroad station and he instituted many other movements which have been of great civic worth and value, notably the establishment of harbor lines and the acquirement of Fayerweather island for park purposes. Mr. Lee is married and has one son, Henry W.

J. K. WILLIAMSON.

J. K. Williamson is widely known as the president of the Porcupine Company of Bridgeport, a business that was incorporated in 1911, although it had its inception in 1884 as The Hazelton Boiler Company with offices and works at 716 East Thirteenth street, New York city. Substantial business qualities have been manifest throughout the active career of Mr. Williamson, who though a comparatively young man has made for himself a most creditable position, basing his success upon the thoroughness which he has manifested and which is the outcome of his educational preparation and his laudable ambition. He was born in Bethel, Connecticut, September 17, 1883, a son of John H. and Julia (Reid) Williamson. His father was a mechanical engineer and manufacturer who for some time was an officer of the old Hazelton Boiler Company and became one of the founders of the Porcupine Company and its first president. He died in 1908 but is still survived by his widow.

J. K. Williamson attended the public schools of Bethel and afterward became a student in the preparatory department of the Norwalk University school. Later he entered Cornell and was graduated in 1906 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. His initial step in the business world was made with the Turner Construction Company of New York, with which he advanced to superintendent, leaving their employ after three years to enter his present business. He came to Bridgeport in 1909 as president of the business in which he is now engaged. The Porcupine Company is an enlargement and reorganization of the Connecticut Construction & Supply Company which in turn was successor to the Hazelton Boiler Company of New York city. Upon removing to Bridgeport in 1911 the business was established

at 730 Wordin avenue, where the plant has eighteen thousand square feet under cover and a crane served stock yard of eight thousand square feet. The buildings are one story in height and are supplied with electric power by the United Illuminating Company. The plant is equipped throughout with individual motor drive and they have two shops, one of which is the plate shop devoted to boiler, tank and plate work. In the same building is produced their Bagasse Burning Equipment, which is sold to the cane sugar producing companies, including boilers, furnaces, conveyors, etc. These are sold in all sugar producing countries, and they issue catalogues printed in Portuguese, Spanish and other languages for distribution in these countries. This equipment utilizes the waste cane pulp for fuel, burning it while it is moist and green. The equipment for a twenty-five hundred horse power sugar plant is sold at fifty thousand dollars or more. In the shops of the company all kinds of contract work is also done.

In the second shop structural steel is fabricated. This is the first enterprise of the kind in Bridgeport. Today the shop is fabricating two hundred and seventy-five tons of structural steel per month and carries over one thousand tons of stock in the yard. The company installs its own equipment in boilers, plate and structural work and employs one hundred men, of whom forty per cent are skilled workmen. The structural steel is sold all over New England, New York and New Jersey. Recently the company has built a factory, conducted under the name of the Aero-Marine Plane & Motor Company, at Keyport, New Jersey, which is the largest of the kind in the United States, having trusses with a clear span of eighty-five feet. The business is growing rapidly and has already reached extensive and gratifying proportions. The present officers of the company are: J. K. Williamson, president; C. W. Brooks, vice president; James B. Reeve, secretary and treasurer; and H. H. Williamson, works manager.

On the 6th of September, 1911, Mr. Williamson was married to Miss Gladys M. Ball, of Watertown, New York, and they have two children, Gladys Barbara and Margaret. Mr. Williamson belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and also to the University Club and is richly endowed with those qualities which make for personal popularity and which add much to the joy of life. He entered into his present business relations well equipped by college training and experience for the important and responsible duties which he assumed and through well directed ability he is constantly enlarging his interests and thereby promoting his success.

WILLIAM H. O'HARA.

William H. O'Hara is an active member of the Bridgeport bar and is equally well known as a democratic leader of Connecticut. He was born in Washington, this state, October 15, 1859. His father, Thomas O'Hara, a native of County Sligo, Ireland, came to the United States in 1853 and settled at Washington, Connecticut, where he married Anna Norris, who was born in this state. He devoted his life to the occupation of farming, but both he and his wife have now passed away. In Ireland this branch of the O'Hara family is very prominent, tracing its ancestry back to O'Hara, Lord of Leiney in County Sligo.

William H. O'Hara was the eldest of a large family and is the only one now living in Bridgeport. He completed his academic education in a famous school at Washington, Connecticut, called the Gunnery, founded by Frederick W. Gunn in the '50s—a school which still flourishes. His law studies were pursued in the office of the late Hon. Edward W. Seymour of Bridgeport, who served for several terms in congress and was also a judge of the Connecticut supreme court. Mr. O'Hara was admitted to the Connecticut bar in 1881, and to the supreme court of the United States in 1890. During the intervening period

he has practiced in Bridgeport. For several years he was associated with Daniel Davenport in the law firm of Davenport & O'Hara. This law firm was retained by the Housatonic the New York & New England, and the Danbury & Norwalk Railroad Companies, to conduct litigation before the Interstate Commerce Commission, which originated in the rate controversies between these companies and the New York & New Haven, and the New York & Northern Railroad Companies. In this litigation the firm was opposed by such distinguished counsel as William C. Whitney, Sherman Everats and William A. Day. This firm also acted as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in several cases pending in the state and federal courts. One of these cases, which involved the construction of an amendment to the federal judiciary act, prescribing terms for the removal of causes from the state to the federal courts, was carried to the supreme court of the United States for final decision. The ability displayed by this law firm in the conduct and trial of the railroad and other leading cases, so advanced Mr. O'Hara in his professional career, that for many years he has stood among the leaders of the bar in Connecticut.

In 1896 Mr. O'Hara was married to Miss Ella Elizabeth Pearsall, of Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Daniel Pearsall, representing a family prominent in America for many generations.

In politics Mr. O'Hara is a democrat but has always had a distaste for public office, although frequently importuned to become a candidate for high positions of honor and trust. In his earlier career, however, he took an active part in both local and state politics and made speeches in support of the democratic ticket during many presidential campaigns. In 1888 and 1892 he delivered addresses throughout the state of Connecticut in support of Grover Cleveland in connection with George W. Wheeler, who is now one of the judges of the Connecticut supreme court. He has never consented to become an office holder, however, save on one occasion when he spent two years as president of the board of aldermen of Bridgeport. He is a very forcible public speaker and has much natural ability as an orator, so that he is often called upon to address public gatherings. On these occasions he always speaks extemporaneously and never delivers the same speech twice. His natural eloquence is manifest in his well chosen use of words and his clear and interesting presentation of any subject which he discusses. Mr. O'Hara was also formerly prominent in club life in Bridgeport but has withdrawn from such organizations to make his home his club, finding his greatest happiness after office hours are over at his own fireside, where as a genial host he is ever ready to welcome his extensive circle of friends.

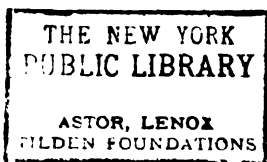
ALFRED H. CLARK.

Alfred H. Clark, founder and promoter of the real estate agency of Alfred H. Clark & Son at No. 1024 Main street in Bridgeport, was born in Torrington, Litchfield county, Connecticut, April 26, 1868. His father, Herman Clark, was a farmer by occupation and was a son of William Clark, who followed carpentering. The mother bore the maiden name of Ellen Holcomb. Alfred H. Clark has one brother living, George B. Clark, founder of the George B. Clark Furniture Company of Bridgeport, controlling one of the largest retail furniture houses of Connecticut. There is also one sister, Mrs. Flora L. Deckand, of Stratford. There is also a half brother and a half sister: Jesse B., living at Torrington, Connecticut; and Mrs. Lizzie Wilcox.

Alfred H. Clark was reared at Torrington and in his youthful days attended the public schools, finishing his education with a two years' course in Professor Guile's Business College of New Haven. He was eighteen years of age when he entered the factory of the Union Hardware Company at Torrington, in which he was employed for one year. Later he spent two or three years in the service of the Adams Express Company of Torrington and after-



ALFRED H. AND GEORGE A. CLARK



ward was connected with the Excelsior Needle Company there, occupying the position of foreman for seven years. In early manhood he likewise had experience in various other lines, selling the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machines for a time and also the New Home sewing machine. He possessed pluck and energy and anything which he undertook he carried forward to successful completion. At nineteen years of age he was the owner of a double house in Torrington. At twenty-one years of age he owned two such houses—a fact which showed that he had carefully saved his earnings, of which he had made wise investment. In August, 1896, he came to Bridgeport and from that time to the present, or for twenty-one years, he has been prominently identified with the real estate business, making a specialty of handling farm property, in which connection he has won an extensive clientage throughout a large part of the country. Today he is represented by fifty-two subagents scattered over eight states, and the firm of Alfred H. Clark & Son now has two thousand farms listed in the states of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, West Virginia, Florida and Oklahoma.

On the 1st of January, 1896, Mr. Clark was married to Mabel Naoma Parfitt, of Torrington, and they have become parents of three children: George A., Ethel Maud and Flora Eloise. The son is said to be the exact image of his father in personal appearance and in business enterprise and ability and has been made the junior partner in the firm.

In politics Alfred H. Clark is a democrat and was formerly very active in political circles in Torrington, where for several years he served as deputy register of voters, while for many years he managed the democratic campaign of Litchfield county as the first assistant of Henry J. Allen. In many respects Mr. Clark is a remarkable man, being of that type who would be called to leadership in any sphere of endeavor which he might enter. He is vigorous and determined, readily discriminates between the essential and the nonessential and has long since passed from the ranks of the many to stand among the more successful few.

JAMES W. GRANT.

James W. Grant, a well known Bridgeport manufacturer, removed from Waterbury, Connecticut, to this city in 1886 and through the intervening period he has made steady progress along business lines. He was first connected with the Hand Sewing Machine Company and assisted in developing and improving the machine turned out by that company. After the failure of the company he spent three years with the J. S. Follensbee Machine Company, which was then engaged in developing the hook and eye machines. To that work Mr. Grant turned his attention, bringing his inventive skill and ingenuity to play in the work, his labors being attended with excellent results, for the company turned out the first hook and eye machines built in Bridgeport and the device proved highly satisfactory. Later Mr. Grant built hook and eye machines which not only manufactured hooks and eyes but also fastened them to the cards on which they are sold. He also designed machines for the lock department of the United States government at Washington, D. C., after which he went to the capital to deliver the machine and instructed the government how to operate. He afterward took an exhibit of pin, tack and nail machines to the Atlanta exposition and there for the first time pins were made south of the Ohio river. For some time thereafter his business interests connected him with the south, for he assisted in establishing a tack factory at Birmingham, Alabama.

Upon his return to Bridgeport Mr. Grant became connected with E. S. Hotchkiss, building automatic machines to replace hand machinery used in the manufacture of rat and mouse traps. The next step in his business career was the establishment of the Special Machinery Company about 1892 and since then he has conducted business under that caption, develop-

ing all kinds of automatic wire machinery for making hooks and eyes, rat and mouse trap wires, paper clips and fasteners, necktie fasteners and corset clasps. He has designed hundreds of special machines for manufacturing these different devices and in the conduct of his business he employs from ten to forty-five skilled mechanics. He now manufactures a large line of paper fasteners and also manufactures cable hangers, which at one time he made in large quantities. Another feature of his output is the clothespin spring machine. He has invented and placed upon the market many articles of merit, among them peelers, coin holders, paper fasteners and wire paper clips and has invented special machinery for the manufacture of all of these. A practical machinist and tool maker, he adds broad experience to natural inventive power and the results have constituted a valuable contribution to the mechanical devices of the country, adding to America's reputation as a great world center of invention.

Mr. Grant was married to Elizabeth Kenney, a native of Derby, Connecticut, and to them were born four children: Sadie May and Lucy L., both living and two sons who are deceased. Robert Johnson passed away at the age of twenty-four years, and John Washington at the age of nineteen. Both were associated in business with their father.

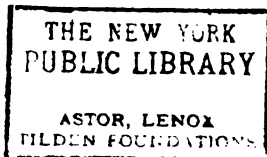
GEORGE W. FINN.

George W. Finn, whose public spirit is manifest in many ways, finding expression at various times in the conduct of his business interests, has for the past twenty years been connected with real estate operations in Bridgeport. He is a native of this city and a representative of a family that has lived in Bridgeport and in Fairfield county through four generations. His great-grandfather, Thomas Finn, was a farmer of Fairfield and died in 1870 at the ripe old age of one hundred and two years.

In early life George W. Finn was appointed a clerk in the Bridgeport post office by Julius W. Knowlton, who was then postmaster, and after spending four years in the government service he entered the clothing business and was connected with the Park City Clothing Company until 1895. He afterward became an employe of the Bridgeport Post and covered the city hall assignment for three years. His principal duty was to keep in touch with politicians of all shades of opinion and separate the chaff from the wheat. That he succeeded is evidenced by the fact that for twenty years after he left the newspaper business he enjoyed the friendship of George W. Hills, Robert N. Blakeslee and the late Frank W. Bolande, who were the owners of the paper at that time. As a newspaper man Mr. Finn also made many other valuable acquaintances who have been of service to him in his present business, and his varied experience in different pursuits has gained him comprehensive knowledge of human nature, together with an intimate acquaintance with Bridgeport and its inhabitants. In his present business he has specialized as an operator and developer of real estate rather than as a real estate agent. He has opened up numerous tracts of land on the outskirts of the city, selling lots on the installment plan, and he has also aided purchasers in building homes by furnishing architect's plans and specifications and also by making loans. He has erected a number of attractive residences on Laurel avenue and Elmwood avenue and also in the north end of the city near St. Vincent's hospital. He has likewise built a number of inexpensive homes for workingmen in the west end and in Fairfield. He is very particular in his method of doing business, and it makes no difference whether he is building a house for twelve hundred dollars or for twelve thousand dollars; he employs an architect to prepare the plans and specifications so as to insure harmony and safety in his dwellings. Mr. Finn is an expert appraiser and has been employed as a condemnation commissioner of the superior court in taking land required under the law of eminent domain.



GEORGE W. FINN



He has also acted as an appraiser on numerous estates and in cases where partnerships were being dissolved.

Mr. Finn takes a keen interest in Bridgeport and its development. He is opposed to closing up streets for the benefit of special interests and he has repeatedly advocated opening up all dead end streets so that traffic and business may be accelerated. Believing that Bridgeport will always be an industrial city and that it is useless to waste enormous sums of money on artistic or aesthetic improvements, he feels that all the expenditure should be for practical, sensible projects based on the aims and needs of the population. In a word, he is a public-spirited man who has closely studied conditions and in planning for public work looks beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future.

R. E. RANDALL.

R. E. Randall, the owner of a pharmacy in Fairfield, is a typical representative of the younger business man of the city, alert, enterprising and progressive. He was born in Massachusetts, March 20, 1885, and was reared in that state, receiving his education in the Springfield schools. In 1913 he removed to Fairfield, Connecticut, and established the Randall Pharmacy, which he has since conducted. He carries a complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries and his reputation for reliability, together with his reasonable prices, has led to the building up of a large and representative patronage.

In 1908 Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Emily Cogswell, a native of Connecticut, and they have a son, Arthur L., who was born November 22, 1910. The parents are members of the Congregational church, in whose work they take a commendable interest, and fraternally Mr. Randall is identified with the Improved Order of Red Men. In politics he is independent and has confined his participation in public affairs to the exercise of his right of franchise. The management of his business affairs requires the greater part of his time and attention and as a result of this concentration of his energy he ranks among the successful business men of Fairfield.

ANGUS H. AND RODERICK J. MACKENZIE.

Angus H. and Roderick J. MacKenzie are the owners of the Bridgeport Public Market, in which connection they have built up a large and substantial business which is continually growing. They established this market on the 9th of December, 1897, on Bank street, where they are still located. The start, however, was small compared with their present business. In the early days they employed twenty-five people, and something of the growth of their trade is indicated in the fact that they now employ from one hundred and sixty to two hundred people. They conduct entirely a retail and jobbing business and their deliveries are made with both horses and motors.

About twelve years ago they established a branch of the Bridgeport Public Market on East Main street, where they employ about twenty people. Their original building has been rebuilt and has a frontage of one hundred and thirty feet on State street and of one hundred and twelve feet on Bank street. They occupy the entire building, which they have splendidly equipped with refrigerators, carriers and everything necessary to facilitate the business. They have made an alley through the building in order to keep the teams off the street while loading for delivery. This is a covered alley extending from street to street and was put through at a great deal of expense; but it indicates the public spirit of the men who were behind the project.

The brothers, Angus H. and Roderick J. MacKenzie, were formerly residents of Massachusetts and of New York. Believing that there was opportunity for a successful business, however, in Bridgeport, they removed to this city and great credit is due them for the fine market which they have here developed. It is always clean and sanitary and their business methods of dealing with customers will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. They have ever recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement and they have put forth every legitimate effort to win the approval of their customers.

W. GERALD BRYANT.

W. Gerald Bryant, president and treasurer of the Bead Chain Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, was born in Bridgeport, July 30, 1891, and is a son of Waldo C. Bryant. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him. He attended public and private schools and ultimately was graduated from Yale with the class of 1914. In the same year he embarked in business in his present connection by organizing the Bead Chain Manufacturing Company, of which he became the president and treasurer, with David Day as secretary. The business is located at State and Mount Grove streets and the present plant was completed in 1916. The company occupies a two-story structure sixty by one hundred and twenty feet. The building is of reinforced concrete and is absolutely fireproof. They engage in the manufacture of brass bead chains, which are sold to manufacturers and to the trade both directly and through jobbers. Their output is sent to all parts of the United States and to some extent the trade has been established in South America. The product is produced by automatic machinery which has been developed in Bridgeport. In the three years of its existence the company has continually studied and experimented to produce the best possible results and that their achievement is highly satisfactory is indicated by the continuous and steady growth in their business.

Mr. Bryant holds membership in the University Club, the Brooklawn Club and the Black Rock Yacht Club. He is very fond of power boating and in this finds his chief source of recreation. The spirit of progress and improvement actuates him in all that he does and is manifest in his club connections as well as in his business life.

LEWIS H. TODD.

Lewis H. Todd, for many years one of the most highly respected citizens and well known business men of Stratford, was born July 27, 1826, in Burlington, Connecticut, a son of Charles Harrison and Polly (Curtis) Todd, both of whom died in Litchfield county, where the father owned and operated a farm. In early childhood his parents removed to Plymouth, Connecticut, where he lived until 1870, when he removed to Stratford and engaged in the mercantile business. Success attended his efforts and for many years he was the leading merchant in the town. In later years his son-in-law, Charles A. Lovell, entered into partnership with him under the firm name of L. H. Todd & Company, the business then including groceries, dry goods and hardware. Upon the death of Mr. Lovell in April, 1895, the hardware department was taken over by his estate and conducted as a separate store. Mr. Todd continued the other departments until the fall of 1895, when he disposed of his mercantile interests. From that time until his death on the 13th of May, 1912, he lived practically retired, enjoying the fruits of a well and honorably spent life.

On June 30, 1853, in Torrington, then called Wolcottville, Mr. Todd was married to Sarah A. Fellows, a daughter of Ephraim and Sabra (Roberts) Fellows and a woman of

marked force of character who largely approached the ideal in her relationship of wife and mother. She died November 7, 1903. The six children in Mr. Todd's family are: Alice M.; Charles H.; Rosella M., the widow of Charles A. Lovell; Estelle A., now Mrs. Frederick P. Beardsley; Emma I., who married Melancthon Fryer; and Dora Winifred, all residents of Stratford.

In his political views Mr. Todd gave loyal support to the democratic party, but aside from casting his vote regularly and taking an interest in the party's success, politics had no attraction for him. Of much greater interest to him were church affairs, in which he took an active part. He was a member of Christ Episcopal church, of which he was a vestryman for thirty-five years, and had also been treasurer of the parish for a number of years. All who knew him entertained for him the highest regard because of his thorough reliability in business, his high standard of citizenship and his devotion to his home and family.

LEWIS B. CURTIS.

Lewis B. Curtis is engaged in the manufacture of pipe cutting machines as president of the Curtis & Curtis Company of Bridgeport, a business that has been in continuous existence since May, 1882, and he entered into active connection therewith in 1886. His birth occurred in New York city, his parents being Lewis A. and Emma (Steel) Curtis, who were natives of New York city and of Auburn, New York, respectively. The grandfather Lewis Curtis, Sr., removed in 1807 from Stratford, Connecticut, to New York, where he engaged in business as an importer. The family had been established at Stratford in 1634, being among the founders of that place, the first American ancestor coming from England. In the distaff line Lewis B. Curtis traces his ancestry back to Governor Bradford, who came to the new world on the Mayflower, and thus in both the paternal and maternal lines Lewis B. Curtis is a representative of very old and prominent New England families. His mother died in the year 1892, while his father, surviving for a considerable period, passed away in 1909.

Lewis B. Curtis attended the Hopkins grammar school at New Haven and afterward devoted two years to reading law. Later he spent a similar period in the newspaper business as business manager of the Church Record but in 1886 purchased an interest in the Curtis & Curtis Company, which was established in May, 1882, by William D. Forbes, M. E. and Roderick P. Curtis. They established their office in Bridgeport, while the goods which they handled were manufactured in Providence, Rhode Island. Feeling that it would be better to have their product made where their office was located, they established a factory on John street in Bridgeport in 1883 and there manufactured a patented pipe cutting machine. They were also the first to manufacture a geared die stock, the patent being taken out by Mr. Forbes, while the enterprise was capitalized by Mr. Curtis. In 1886 Mr. Forbes sold his interest in the business to Lewis B. Curtis and in 1909, upon the death of Roderick P. Curtis, Lewis B. Curtis purchased his interest. The first factory, built in 1887, was at 188 Garden street and in 1900 a new building was erected, to which another story was added in 1907. The plant is now two and three stories in height and is one hundred and fifty by two hundred and fifty feet. The building is of mill construction, is operated by steam power and is supplied with a sprinkler system, which is the most perfect protection against fire that is known and wherever installed greatly reduces the fire risk and the rate of insurance. The company employs about one hundred people, most of whom are skilled workmen, and they now manufacture a large line of pipe cutting machines produced in about seventy-five different sizes and styles, including hand power and electric machines. Both brothers have taken out many patents and today they have one of the most complete plants of the kind in the country. Their product is shipped to all parts of the world and they sell

to jobbers and manufacturers. The business has been thoroughly organized and carefully systematized and in the production there is no loss of labor, time nor material. Lewis B. Curtis is not only at the head of this undertaking but also has other important business connections, being now a trustee of the People's Savings Bank of Bridgeport, a director of the American Thermos Bottle Company and president of the Beers Realty Company of New York, while in many other concerns and business enterprises he is financially and actively interested.

In 1888 Mr. Curtis was united in marriage to Miss Alice Beardsley, a daughter of Samuel G. Beardsley, and to them has been born a daughter, Alice Beardsley, who is a graduate of Miss Porter's School at Farmington, Connecticut. Mr. Curtis has attained high rank in Masonry, being a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership with the Society of Mayflower Descendants and is very prominent as a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, having for four years been president of the Connecticut organization and a member of the executive committee of the national society. He is now chairman of the organization committee for the eastern states of the national society and he has done much to further its interests. He is likewise well known in club circles, holding membership in the Brooklawn Club, the Seaside Club, and the Black Rock Yacht Club, all of Bridgeport, and in the Machinery Club of New York. For four years he was president and vice president of the Bridgeport Manufacturers Association and is still a member of its executive committee. He belongs to St. John's Episcopal church, of which he is now serving as vestryman. Delighting in travel, he has four times visited Europe, has also gone to South America and the West Indies and once made the trip around the world, thus gaining that broad knowledge, experience and culture which only travel can bring.

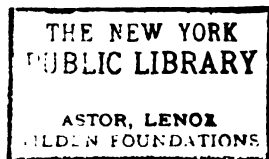
ELMER JUSTIN ORTON.

Elmer Justin Orton, president of the E. J. Orton Company, engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Bridgeport, has the qualifications which make for success in his chosen field—enterprise, determination and adaptability. Moreover, he has thoroughly acquainted himself with the property upon the market, its value and the opportunity for real estate development. A lifelong resident of New England, he was born in Bennington, Vermont, May 27, 1867, a son of Reuel N. Orton, a mechanic, who was born in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and is now a resident of Housatonic, that state, where he holds a responsible position with the Monument Mills Company, a large manufacturing concern. The Orton family is an old one of New England and the Orton Tavern, which was established at Woodbury, Connecticut, long before the Revolutionary war, still stands as one of the landmarks of that early period. At Woodbury is also seen the old Orton cemetery, in which only members of the family were buried—a fact that shows the family in its lineal and collateral branches to be one of large numbers. Reuel N. Orton was united in marriage to Nettie Rhoda Jenkins, who died about eight years ago. She, too, belonged to an old New England family represented in Vermont for generations, so that Elmer J. Orton is descended from ancient New England stock in both the paternal and maternal lines.

He was only about five years of age when his parents removed to Housatonic, Massachusetts, where he entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades and later attending the high school. His textbooks were put aside when he reached the age of eighteen, when he went to Waterbury, Connecticut, and there spent five years in the employ successively of the American Pin Company, the Novelty Manufacturing Company and the Smith & Driggs Manufacturing Company. With these three concerns he was variously employed and while in Waterbury he also learned the carpenter's trade, devoting the last two years of his residence there to carpentering, which he thoroughly mastered. In 1890 he came to



ELMER J. ORTON



Bridgeport, where he continued to engage in carpentering for a year or two and then entered the employ of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, with which he continued for about nine years, having charge of the grinding department. Before resigning his position with that company he became interested in the insurance and real estate business and in 1907 organized and incorporated the E. J. Orton Company, of which he has since been president. This company embraces all kinds of insurance and also a real estate business. He engages in developing property rather than acting as agent and in that connection has done important work, having developed Sylvan Crest, Beechlawn, Westlawn Height, Prospect, Hawley Crest, Summit Manor, Sunnyside and City Heights. Most of these have largely been sold. When the E. J. Orton Company opened up Prospect the firm sold one hundred and fourteen lots in three days. When Mr. Orton took charge of that tract it was owned by A. W. Burritt, who had been selling lots there for twenty years, but one hundred and fourteen were still left with apparently a poor prospect for sale within a reasonable time. Mr. Burritt therefore turned that number over to Mr. Orton, who consummated the sale of the entire property in three days. This is indicative of the enterprising and progressive methods which he has always followed in his real estate transactions.

On the 20th of February, 1889, Mr. Orton wedded Miss Cora Belle Ford, of Cornwall, Connecticut, and they have become parents of three sons, all born in Bridgeport; Burton E., born June 6, 1893, on Ogden street, who was married in October, 1915, to Georgia Smith; Reuel James, born March 25, 1900, on Fifth street; and Elmer F., born July 30, 1901, on Putnam street. The second son is now in his second year in high school and the youngest is in the eighth grade of the grammar school. Mr. Orton is fond of motoring and thus gains rest and recreation. He is largely independent in politics, with leaning, however, toward the republican party. He belongs to the Advent Christian church and fraternally is connected with the Masons, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. His has been an active and useful career and his history is that of a self-made man, for he started out empty handed and from the position of tradesman has steadily worked his way upward until he is now an active figure in the real estate circles of Bridgeport.

HON. PHILO CLARK CALHOUN.

Among those who have left the impress of their individuality for good upon the history of Bridgeport is numbered Hon. Philo Clark Calhoun, and though more than a third of a century has come and gone since he was called to his final rest, his memory is yet revered and honored by those who knew him. He was born in Danbury, Connecticut, December 4, 1810, his parents being Philo and Sally J. Calhoun, the latter a daughter of John McLean of Danbury, who held a position of trust under the government during the Revolutionary war and whose losses at the time of the burning of Danbury were so great that large land grants were afterward given him in the Western Reserve. The father was a practicing physician of Washington, Connecticut.

Philo Clark Calhoun came to Bridgeport in 1826, when a youth of sixteen years, to learn the harness and saddlery making trade with the firm of Lyon, Wright & Company. On account of failing health, however, he made his way to Charleston, South Carolina, hoping that a change of climate would prove beneficial, and in 1833-4 was connected with the Harral harness business of that place. Upon his return he became assistant to Hanford Lyon in the saddlery business with arrangements that he should share in the profits thereof. That connection was maintained until 1838, when he became a partner in the firm of Lyon, Calhoun & Company. In 1843 this was succeeded by Harral & Calhoun, the senior partner being Mr. Harral, formerly of the Charleston house. The partnership between the two existed for ten years, at the end of which time, or in 1853, they were joined by R. B. Lacey

under the firm style of Harral, Calhoun & Company. In 1855 this was changed to Calhoun, Lacey & Company and the connection was thus maintained until 1863. In the meantime, however, Mr. Calhoun withdrew more and more largely from the active control of the business in order to devote his time to the management of the Connecticut National Bank of Bridgeport, of which he became president in 1847, remaining as the executive head of the institution until 1864, when he resigned and became president of the Fourth National Bank of New York city. In the year he was elected president of that institution and assumed control, its deposits were increased fourfold. In 1875, on the dissolution of the firm of Hoover, Calhoun & Company, he organized a stock company in Newark, New Jersey, for the manufacture of saddlery and in this owned a controlling interest up to the time of his death. He thus remained throughout the entire period of his life in active connection with the business in which he embarked as a young tradesman. While president of the Fourth National Bank of New York he became connected with large financial transactions which included the purchase of United States bonds to the value of five million dollars. During the memorable money panic of 1873 in two days he paid out thirteen million dollars in cash. He was one of the original stockholders of the Bridgeport Gas & Electric Light Company and at the time of his death was president of the Fourth National Bank of New York, a director of the Connecticut United Bank and of the Farragut Fire Insurance Company, treasurer of the New Central Coal Company and trustee of mortgages of several railroad companies.

Mr. Calhoun was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Caroline Sterling, a daughter of Jesse Sterling, who was a prominent dry goods merchant, and through four administrations was postmaster of Bridgeport. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun are: Edward S., who married Alice Hersey; Charles M., who married Julia B. Sanford; Louise C., who became the wife of G. W. Latham, of Lynchburg, Virginia; Julia E., the wife of W. B. Cragin, of New York; and Mary S., the wife of J. S. Burke, of Brooklyn, New York.

In early life Mr. Calhoun gave his political allegiance to the whig party but when it passed out of existence he joined the democratic party and on its ticket was elected to various public offices. In 1845 he was elected a member of the common council, in which he served for five successive years. In 1852 he was elected alderman and in October, 1853, was elected mayor, remaining the chief executive of the city for three years. He was the originator of the town and sinking funds and he stood at all times loyally in support of various measures and movements which he deemed of benefit to the city. He was well known in club circles as a member of the Union League and of the Union Clubs. Death called him March 14, 1882, and his passing was a matter of deep regret to many, for he was prominent socially as well as in business connections. He was a man of genial nature and had many friends among the high and the low. He possessed a wonderful memory, which was one of the great assets of both his business and social life. He could quote authorities on financial, business and political questions on the spur of the moment and he seemed never to forget one whom he had met. No history of Bridgeport would be complete without reference to Philo C. Calhoun, so indelibly did he leave the impress of his individuality upon the history of the city.

WESLEY L. NORTON.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Bridgeport is Wesley L. Norton, the treasurer and manager of the Connecticut Clasp Company. The spirit of enterprise which has made New England a great manufacturing center finds expression in his life. Connecticut claims him as a native son, for he was born in Meriden, February 17, 1860, a son of A. M. and Anna (Bailey) Norton. He lost his mother when



WESLEY L. NORTON

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but seven years of age. His educational opportunities were limited to those afforded by the public schools and at the age of eighteen years he began learning the machinist's trade.

Mr. Norton arrived in Bridgeport in 1880 and here followed his trade of tool making in the employ of several firms. He then became one of the organizers of the Connecticut Clasp Company, which was formed in 1900, the organizers being George C. Batcheller, W. F. Osborne, W. H. Batcheller and W. L. Norton. They began business in the old Hotchkiss factory, which, however, was destroyed by fire within eight months. They then started again, renting space at the corner of Oak and Grand streets, but soon afterward began the erection of a new building at No. 476 South Park avenue and the business was installed therein within a year. They manufacture all kinds of corset steels and the output is sold to corset manufacturers throughout this country and Europe. Their factory is one hundred and forty by forty feet, three stories in height, with basement. It is of mill construction and supplied with a sprinkler system, is light, airy and thoroughly sanitary in every regard. The company also has a building forty by ninety feet, three stories and basement, that they lease to the Crown Paper Box Company. The Connecticut Clasp Company employs about seventy people, mostly girls, and the business is carefully, systematically and wisely conducted, with a recognition of the fact that the highest success is achieved when maximum result is won through minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. The present officers are: F. W. Holden, of Derby, Connecticut, president; S. Bendett, of New York, vice president; M. Blund, of New York, secretary; and W. L. Norton, treasurer and manager. Mr. Norton has direct supervision over the business and in its control displays unfaltering enterprise, keen discernment and sound judgment.

In 1882 Mr. Norton was married to Miss Emma Primrose, who was born in Naugatuck, Connecticut. They have a son and a daughter, Eugene E. and Ruth, the latter at home. The former is now general superintendent with the Connecticut Clasp Company. He married Etheline Norris of New York, and has one child, Wesley L.

Fraternally Mr. Norton is connected with the Masons and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also a representative of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He takes an interest in community affairs, cooperating heartily in many well defined plans and projects for the public good, and he is now a member of the paving and sewer commission of the city. His entire career has been one of untiring and intelligently directed activity productive of substantial and gratifying results, and his course also proves that success and an honorable name may be won simultaneously.

PATRICK MCGEE.

Patrick McGee, engaged in the coal trade at Bridgeport, was born in Ireland, February 12, 1869, and came to the United States in young manhood, landing on American shores in 1885. He first located at Sheffield, Massachusetts, where he resided for four years and then removed to Hartford, Connecticut, where he remained for seven years, during which time he was engaged in the grocery business for two years. In May, 1896, he came to Bridgeport and for two years was employed in a factory but on the expiration of that period began dealing in coal with horse and wagon. In 1909 he opened a coal yard and now has a large plant on East Washington street by the river, where he has his own docks, his yard covering an entire block. He utilizes six motor trucks and twelve teams and wagons in the delivery of coal and employs from fifty to eighty men, his business having shown a wonderful growth in seven years. He uses coal which is shipped by boat from

Pennsylvania and he handles fifty thousand tons of hard coal annually. He was the first to purchase an auto truck for the coal trade and in all that he has undertaken he has been actuated by a spirit of progressiveness. He was one of the organizers of the American Bank & Trust Company of Bridgeport, and is still a director of the company.

In January, 1892, Mr. McGee was united in marriage to Miss Bridget Burns, a native of Ireland, by whom he has ten children, namely: Mary, Anna, Edward, Lucy, James, Gertrude, Charles, William, Francis and Patricia.

The family are communicants of St. Patrick's Catholic church and Mr. McGee holds membership as well with the Knights of Columbus, the Hibernians, the Woodmen of the World, the Elks and the Foresters. He is a supporter of democratic principles but at local elections where no issue is involved he casts an independent ballot. He is truly a self-made man and one who owes his advancement to unremitting industry and close application.

W. T. NAGLE, M. D.

Dr. W. T. Nagle, a successful physician and surgeon residing in Fairfield, Connecticut, was born in Southington, this state, of the marriage of William C. and Mary (Quinlan) Nagle, natives of Connecticut and now residents of Southington. The son attended the common and high schools of Fairfield and in 1914 was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania Medical School and later was for six months connected with the Philadelphia General Hospital in Philadelphia. For sixteen months he was interne in the St. Raphael's Hospital at New Haven and for a short time was connected with the Bridgeport Hospital. He then came to Fairfield, where he has since engaged in the independent practice of his profession, and he has already secured recognition as an able, conscientious and up-to-date physician and surgeon.

In June, 1916, Dr. Nagle was united in marriage to Miss Frances A. Keenan, a native of New Haven. He is a republican in politics and keeps well informed on the questions and issues before the public. He is now serving as health officer, in which capacity he has done highly efficient work. He has gained a notable measure of success for one of his years and his continued progress in his chosen profession seems assured. He holds a first lieutenantancy in the First Ambulance Company of Connecticut.

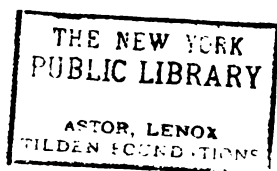
HENRY ALFRED BISHOP.

Conditions in Bridgeport are far different from those of the picturesque past, when the great majority of the citizens were connected with agricultural interests, claiming the land which they tilled and thus founding settlements in a hitherto undeveloped region. The period of Revolutionary war came on, bringing with it independence to the nation and growing changes in the life of the people. In recent years the history of the city has been largely the record of industrial development with its consequent activity in commercial and financial lines. Prominently connected with this later period of progress is Henry Alfred Bishop, who is identified with many corporate interests that have direct bearing upon the upbuilding and prosperity of Bridgeport and in fact of New England as well.

He was here born December 4, 1860, a son of William Darius and Julia Ann (Tomlinson) Bishop. The ancestral line is traced back to Rev. John Bishop, who came to America in 1640. In the maternal line he is descended from Matthias Hitchcock, who reached the new world in 1635, and from Henry Tomlinson, who came in 1652. His paternal grandparents were



DR. W. T. NAGLE



Alfred and Mary (Ferris) Bishop and his maternal grandparents Russell and Maria (Hitchcock) Tomlinson. His grandfather, Alfred Bishop, became a distinguished figure in connection with the development of railway interests in New England. He was the founder and builder of the Raritan canal, of the Housatonic, Naugatuck, the New York & New Haven and the Saratoga & Rensselaer Railroads and as a leading resident contributed in marked measure to the successful management of these undertakings.

Henry Alfred Bishop, in the acquirement of his education, attended successively the Hillside school of Bridgeport, Hurlburt's school of Lime Rock, General Russell's school of New Haven and Yale College, where he became a member of the class of 1884, although he did not graduate. In 1881 he made his initial step in the business world as general ticket agent for the Naugatuck Railroad Company. In 1883 he was advanced to the position of purchasing agent, in 1885 became assistant superintendent and in 1886-7 was superintendent and general superintendent of the Housatonic Railroad Company. From 1887 until 1902 he was purchasing agent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and from 1902 until 1904 was vice president of the Western Maryland Railroad Company and the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh Railroad Company. Constantly his activities have broadened, covering a wider and more varied field, and he is now a director and member of the executive committee of the American District Telegraph Company of New Jersey; director of the Automatic Machine Company; director and vice president of the Brady Brass Company; director of the Bridgeport Gas Light Company; director of the City of Ponce Gas Company; director and vice president of the Clapp Fire Resisting Paint Company; director, president and a member of the executive committee of the Collin Valve Company; director and vice president of the Connecticut National Bank; director and president of the Connecticut Press; director, vice president and member of the executive committee of the Consolidated Telephone Company; director, president and member of the executive committee of the McNab Company, director and vice president of the Pacific Iron Works, Incorporated; director and president of the Pennsylvania, New York & New Jersey Power Company; trustee of the People's Savings Bank; director of the Porto Rico Gas Company; director and president of the Read Carpet Company; director of the Westchester Street Railroad Company; director and member of the executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company; director of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company; and director and president of the Non-Recoil Gun Corporation.

On the 6th of February, 1883, Mr. Bishop was married in Bridgeport to Miss Jessie Alvord Trubee, a daughter of William Edgar and Susan Curtis (Alvord) Trubee. They are parents of two sons and two daughters: William Alfred, who was born in 1885 and died in 1886; Marguerite Alvord, who on the 29th of July, 1916, became the wife of Dr. H LeBaron Peters; Henrietta; and Henry Alfred.

Mr. and Mrs. Bishop are communicants of St. John's Episcopal church of Bridgeport, in which Mr. Bishop is serving as vestryman. He belongs to various prominent clubs and social organizations, including the Algonquin, University, Brooklawn Country and Contemporary Clubs of Bridgeport, the Maryland Club of Baltimore, the New York Yacht, Union, Yale, Bankers and Recess Clubs of New York, the Metabetchouan Fish & Game Club of Canada, the Hallenbeck and the Black Rock Yacht Clubs. He is likewise a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Bishop has taken deep interest in political affairs and has long been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles. He served as alderman of the city of Bridgeport in 1886, was a member of the legislature in 1886 and 1887 and was president of the police commission from 1888 until 1890. He was a candidate for the state senate in 1886, for secretary of state in 1888 and for lieutenant governor in 1904. He has done splendid public service in connection with organizations which are helpful forces in the life of a community, which care for the unfortunate, which look to cultural advancement and which constitute a source of amelioration of the hard conditions of life for the unfortunate. In these connections he is known

as president and director of the Bridgeport Public Library; ex-president of the Bridgeport Board of Trade; president and director of the Bridgeport Boys' Club; director of the Bridgeport Hospital, St. Vincent's Hospital, the Connecticut Humane Society, the Brooklawn Corporation and the Mountain Grove Cemetery Association; trustee of the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum; director of the Black Rock Company; trustee of the Ladies Charitable Society; and trustee of the Fresh Air Home.

GEORGE THOMAS HATHEWAY.

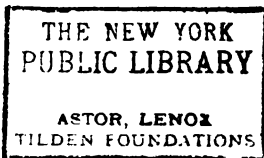
George Thomas Hatheway, one of the foremost real estate and insurance men of Bridgeport, familiar with every phase of the lines of business in which he is engaged, is actuated at all times by a spirit of enterprise and progress that is most resultant. Through several lines of business he progressed to his present position and from each experience of life gained the lesson therein contained. A native son of Connecticut, he was born in Pequonnock, town of Windsor, Hartford county, August 5, 1865, a son of George Stoughton Hatheway and a grandson of George Hatheway, both of whom were natives of Connecticut. The grandfather was a manufacturer and farmer and the father followed agricultural pursuits. In the maternal, as in the paternal line, George T. Hatheway is descended from an old colonial family of Connecticut. His mother bore the maiden name of Leonora Hester and both parents are now deceased. Only two sons of the family survive, the brother of George T. Hatheway being William E. Hatheway, who is president of the Hatheway Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport.

George T. Hatheway was but a young lad at the time of his father's death. He acquired his early education in the public schools, pursuing a course in the New Britain high school and also in the normal school there. The necessity of providing for his own support forced him at the age of sixteen years to become a wage earner and he secured a clerkship in a drug store at Unionville, Hartford county. In that store the village postoffice was conducted and in addition to selling drugs and sundries his duty included handling the mail. After two or three years there spent he removed to Winsted, Connecticut, but in the meantime, while still in the drug store at Unionville, he had taken up the study of telegraphy, there being a telegraph office also in the store. He thus picked up a knowledge of telegraphy and at Winsted was appointed to the position of Western Union operator. When about nineteen or twenty years of age he came to Bridgeport and accepted the position of operator in the Bankers & Merchants telegraph office. In a short time he went to New York city as operator in the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He remained there for about two years after which he returned to Bridgeport with the Western Union Company and devoted eight or ten years to telegraphy in this city and also taught telegraphy in a local business college, his teaching paying his tuition for a course of study in the same institution, from which he in due time received a diploma. He then devoted five or six years to bookkeeping in a wholesale and retail hardware store and in August, 1901, he embarked in his present business of insurance and real estate. In this connection he soon forged to the front and for many years he has been one of the city's leading fire insurance and real estate men, his business having now assumed extensive and gratifying proportions. He has never had a partner, always conducting his interests under his own name, which has become a synonym for progressiveness, enterprise and reliability in insurance and real estate circles. He is now president of the Bridgeport Fire Underwriters Association. He is thoroughly familiar with property upon the market, is correct in his valuation and has negotiated many important realty transfers satisfactory alike to seller and purchaser.

On the 12th of October, 1893, Mr. Hatheway was united in marriage to Miss Clara Trulock Davis, a native of Arkansas and a daughter of Major Guernsey W. Davis and



GEORGE T. HATHEWAY



Victoria B. Trulock, his wife. Major Davis served in the Union army. Mrs. Hatheway is also descended from ancestors who fought for American independence and holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. Two children have been born of this marriage, Constance Beardsley and Trulock Burton. The former is a graduate of the Courtland school of Bridgeport and now a student in the Leland Powers School of Expression in Boston, while Trulock is a student in the University School of Bridgeport. The parents are members of the United Congregational church. Mr. Hatheway was a member of the Seaside Club for many years and is a member of the Contemporary Club and also has membership with the Young Men's Christian Association, a fact which indicates his interest in all those moral forces which work for the uplift of the individual and the betterment of the community. His political allegiance is given to the republican party. It is said that he is one of the busiest men of the city, but he is never too busy to be courteous nor too courteous to be busy. In him the interests of life are well balanced and both his character and his success have their foundation in principles and purposes which have never sought nor required disguise.

LEIGH H. WILSON.

Leigh H. Wilson, president of the Bridgeport Y Plate Company, which manufactures a new process of printing plates, was born at Sandy Hook, Connecticut, on the 19th of January, 1877, and is a son of James A. Wilson, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of Justin A. Wilson.

When his textbooks were put aside he became connected with newspaper interests, being first an employe of the Bridgeport Morning Union, with which he remained for two years. He afterward became a member of the reportorial staff of the New Haven Union and later was editor of the New Haven Palladium. Subsequently he became night editor of the Boston Journal and still later was news editor of the Boston American; then news editor of the Boston Traveler; and was also Sunday editor of the Boston Herald. His identification with journalism in New York was that of news editor of the New York Journal and eventually he made his way to the western coast, where he was news editor of the Los Angeles Examiner. Retracing his steps to a point in the middle west, he became news editor of the Denver Post and afterward was associate editor of Hampton's Magazine. This was followed by connection with the Chicago American as news editor and later he was managing editor of the Washington Times. For a period he published a newspaper at Lawrence, Massachusetts, and on leaving the Washington Times in 1915, he took up his present business.

JUSTIN A. WILSON.

Justin A. Wilson is president of the Housatonic Rubber Works, a business that had its inception in 1886 in Sandy Hook, Connecticut, which was the birthplace of Mr. Wilson, whose natal year was 1874. His parents were James A. and Phebe A. (Curtis) Wilson, the latter a representative of the oldest New England families. The father was born in New York city and was of English descent. He was a lawyer by profession but at the outbreak of the Civil war his business and personal interests were put aside and he espoused the cause of the Union, doing duty on the battlefields of the south. He turned from professional to manufacturing interests in 1886, organizing the Housatonic Rubber Works at Sandy Hook, Connecticut, and remaining in active connection with the business until the time of his death

in 1903. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a very active and prominent representative of the craft. He was also a charter member of the Algonquin Club. His widow still survives. To their union were born five children: Lynn; Leigh H., engaged in newspaper publication in Bridgeport; Justin A.; Clyde, deceased; and Enid.

Justin A. Wilson spent the period of his early youth at Sandy Hook and there began his education, which was supplemented by study in the public schools of Bridgeport following the removal of the family to this city in 1888. When his textbooks were put aside he joined his father in the conduct of the business, which had been established at Sandy Hook in 1886 and which had been removed to Bridgeport two years afterward. The company secured a location at No. 26 Locust street but in 1903 a removal was made to Knowlton and Stillman streets. In 1903 the business was incorporated under the style of the Housatonic Rubber Works. The factory is one hundred and sixty-six by forty feet, with a seventy foot wing. The business includes the purchase of scrap rubber, from which the cloth is removed and the rubber thus reclaimed, after which it is resold to manufacturers of rubber goods of all kinds. The factory buys its products from all over the world and its output is sold mostly to tire companies. They employ from ten to fifteen people, and the present officers are: Justin A. Wilson, president; Phebe E. Wilson, treasurer; and Lyman W. Wilson, secretary. The business has enjoyed a constant growth and is now returning a good profit on the investment.

DON H. BOLSTER.

Don H. Bolster, president of the Stratford Garage Company, incorporated, doing business at No. 2446 Main street, Stratford, was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, July 3, 1888, and is numbered among the self-made men of the city, for whatever success he has achieved is attributable to his own efforts. His father, Luther Bolster, was a member of one of the old families of Bridgeport, while his mother, who bore the maiden name of Emma L. Colbree, was born in Canada and was of English descent. Her mother was one of the guests who danced at the wedding of Queen Victoria. The Bolster family was founded in America in 1640, and through the intervening period has been represented in this state.

At the usual age Don H. Bolster entered the public schools and later he continued his education at Troy, Canada. He quit school when a youth of thirteen, however, feeling it incumbent upon him to provide for his own support, at which time he began learning the carpenter's trade and was the youngest journeyman carpenter of the district, having completed his apprenticeship when sixteen years of age. When a young man of nineteen years he began to learn the automobile business in Bridgeport, and later he went to Cleveland, Ohio, where he spent four years as an employe in a large garage. He was also in Florida for a time and his sojourn in different parts of the country brought him valuable and broadening knowledge concerning the customs of different sections of the country. In 1913 he came to Stratford and established the Stratford Garage, which was soon placed upon a substantial financial basis and has continued one of the successful business enterprises of the city. It was incorporated April 18, 1916. Mr. Bolster now owns the ground and building which he uses for business purposes and he has recently erected a handsome residence on Housatonic avenue.

On the 31st of March, 1914, Mr. Bolster was united in marriage to Miss Miriam Terry, and they have one son, Norman Harvey, who was born November 20, 1915.

Mr. Bolster has an interesting military chapter in his life history for he served in the state militia as a member of the Fourteenth Company of the Coast Artillery Corps, from which he was honorably discharged. Fraternally he is connected with the Improved

Order of Red Men and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Episcopal church. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, for not only has he won success but has determined and given shape to his own character, and is today accounted one of the valued and respected residents of Stratford.

JOHN A. BARRI.

The Berkshire Mill, of which John A. Barri is the owner, has the distinction of being the earliest business enterprise of Bridgeport, its history dating back to 1783. It has been the property of the present owner since 1895 and he has made many improvements, bringing it up to a high standard of modern efficiency. Mr. Barri was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, February 27, 1855, a son of Captain Thomas O. Barri, who was a graduate of West Point, a captain in the Eleventh Regiment, United States Infantry, in the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Gettysburg. Captain Barri was buried in the national cemetery at Gettysburg. His wife, Fanny (Howe) Barri, was the youngest sister of Elias Howe, Jr., the inventor of the sewing machine.

After attending the public schools at Cambridge, John A. Barri entered the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He then turned his attention to milling and in 1895 purchased the Berkshire Mill at No. 740 North Washington avenue, Bridgeport. The business was established in 1783, when James French and William Pixlee erected a mill on the east side of the river and constructed a dam cutting off from the main harbor the body of water now known as Berkshire pond. Owing to opposition by men interested in other mills in the locality the dam was removed as an obstruction to navigation but was rebuilt, only to be again removed. In the meantime a little settlement had grown up near the mill and in 1792 a third dam was constructed and this time it was allowed to remain. Mr. Pixlee continued to operate the mill until his death in 1800, when it passed into the hands of a Mr. Penny, who not only continued to conduct the mill on the east side of the river but built a mill on the west side which was erected to meet the demand for kiln dried cornmeal created by the growing trade with the West Indies. The next owner of the Berkshire Mill was General Enoch Foote, who in 1836 sold it to James Porter, Bronson Hawley and Phillip L. Smith, who engaged in business under the firm name of Porter, Hawley & Smith. Messrs. Smith and Hawley withdrew from the business in a comparatively short time but Mr. Porter continued to operate the mill for many years. In 1838 a freshet washed away the dam together with the mill on the east side and damaged that on the west side, but Mr. Porter rebuilt the east mill and repaired the one on the west side and continued to do a thriving business, grinding both corn and wheat until 1852, when another flood carried away the east mill and did much damage to the machinery and fixtures of the other mill. At last, becoming discouraged, he retired to his farm and the east mill site was abandoned. However, the west mill was refitted and the business was carried on by a number of different men until 1865, when Andrew L. Winton became the owner of the mill. He was an enterprising business man and for over a quarter of a century operated it successfully, making it again an important factor in the commercial life of that section of the city. He passed away on the 29th of July, 1892, and on the 2d of March, 1893, the old mill on the west side, which had been in existence since the first decade in the nineteenth century, was destroyed by fire. In December, 1895, Mr. Barri with Thomas A. Kirkham purchased the property and in 1897 built a new mill, equipping it with modern machinery. Mr. Barri bought Mr. Kirkham's interest in 1899. The dam was washed out by a flood in 1905 but was rebuilt in 1908. Mr. Barri has taken a great deal of interest in the history

of the mill and has in his possession the charter granted to Mr. Pixlee for the construction of the dam in 1792, a century and a quarter ago.

Mr. Barri was married in 1883 to Mrs. Jennie Howe, a daughter of William Howe, an uncle of Elias Howe, Jr., and himself a noted inventor. The Howe truss bridge, which was generally used on the first railways in the country, was his invention, and he superintended the construction of many such bridges, including all those along the line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Mr. Barri is a republican in politics but has never cared to take an active part in public affairs although manifesting the interest of a good citizen in the general welfare. He belongs to the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and is also a member of the University Club and the Seaside Club. He has a good bass voice, well trained, and for nine years sang in St. John's church. He is popular socially, and in business circles is recognized as a man of personal force, of keen business insight and sound judgment. In building up his business interests he has not only gained financial success but has also had a part in the development of his section of Bridgeport.

FRANCES B. RUSSELL.

Frances B. Russell, librarian at Stratford, has done splendid work in connection with the development of the public library and the service rendered to the community in this connection. The name of Russell has long been associated with the capable conduct of the library, for her father, Judge Robert Henry Russell, was one of the most valued members of the Stratford Library Association. He was born in Stratford, August 18, 1832, and was the eldest son of Lewis H. and Hannah M. Russell. From early boyhood he manifested a deep and helpful interest in affairs relating to his town and occupied many positions of trust and responsibility. In view of his long service in the cause of education, his untiring devotion to the public welfare and the large part which he took in the accomplishment of a public library in Stratford, the association decided to include in its dedicatory pamphlet as a mark of their esteem a memorial with portrait together with the following resolution:

"With profound sorrow the Stratford Library Association would place upon its records the fact of the death of Judge Robert H. Russell, one of its most valued members, which occurred on Good Friday, April 3, 1896; and in so doing would seek to express its appreciation of his varied gifts, his rare judgment, his unselfish devotion to the interests of others, his public spirit and long public service in many positions—notably as judge of probate for twenty-seven years—his special interest in the cause of education and his outspoken, manly, Christian character and life.

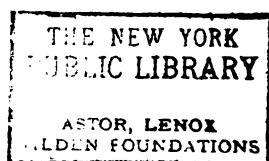
"In the earlier efforts to establish a library in this community Judge Russell took a prominent part, and from the inception of the present enterprise to the day of his death he was intensely interested in its success. In the midst of an over-busy life he gave largely of his time and thought to its requirements. He was in frequent consultation with Mr. Birdseye Blakeman, and our magnificent library will always bring to mind the devotion of Judge Russell to the town of his birth, and his desire that succeeding generations may ever be reaching toward that which is nobler, purer and better.

"We would bow submissively to the Divine Will, and while the Providence is inscrutable, would strive by its discipline to emulate the unselfish devotion and untiring energy and noble purpose of him, who though dead still speaks to use in the works which follow him."

The daughter, Miss Russell, was educated in private schools of Stratford and of Bridgeport. She has been in active charge of the library for twenty-one years. When



JUDGE ROBERT H. RUSSELL



she was appointed librarian there were but four thousand volumes and today there are more than seventeen thousand, in addition to which there are on file eighty-six weekly, monthly and daily publications. She has one regular assistant and two extra assistants and the endorsement of her service in this capacity is indicated by her long retention in office. She always renders every assistance possible in the selection of books and her own liberal culture enables her to be of great benefit to those seeking information. Moreover, she has the most accurate knowledge of what the book shelves of this library contain and she has ever exerted a strong influence for making the library an institution of the highest standard.

FREDERICK RHODES.

With trade connections that reach to all parts of the country the Salts Textile Manufacturing Company is operating in Bridgeport with Frederick Rhodes as treasurer and in this connection he is developing the interests of the company along substantial lines, meeting with gratifying success. He was born in Bradford England, in 1870 and there acquired a public school education. He had attained his majority when in 1891 he bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States to take charge of the office of a branch of Sir Titus Salt Bart. Sons & Company, Limited, of Bradford, England, who were then about to establish a branch in Bridgeport. In 1893, however, this was made a separate company under the title of the Salts Textile Manufacturing Company and subsequently Mr. Rhodes was made secretary and still later treasurer of the company. Something of the rapid growth of the business within a little more than two decades is shown by the fact that their plant now occupies two entire blocks and owns its docks. The buildings are of the sawtooth type and of mill construction. They are supplied with electric power purchased from the city, but also have their own electric light and power plant in case of emergency. Their factory is supplied with a sprinkler system, thus minimizing the possibility of fire and providing splendid protection in case a blaze breaks out. The equipment of the factory includes the latest improved machinery necessary for work of this character and they employ fifteen hundred people, sixty per cent being male help. They manufacture all grades of seal plushes, fur imitations and velvets and have the largest enterprise of the kind in the United States, their product being sold to jobbers and manufacturers throughout the entire country. They largely manufacture goods which are used in ready-to-wear garments and in addition to their Bridgeport plant they maintain a sales office at East Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue in New York City. The officers of the company are: Frederick E. Kipp, of Montclair, New Jersey, who is the president; Charles F. Stead, vice president; Frederick Rhodes, treasurer and Ruloff F. Kipp, secretary. The company also conducts branches at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Lyons, France. The business is now a mammoth undertaking which stands as a monument to the enterprise, progressiveness and initiative spirit of the founders.

In 1902 Mr. Rhodes was married to Miss Wilhelmina Abbott, of Bridgeport, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. They hold membership in the Washington Park Methodist church and are generous contributors to its support.

In politics Mr. Rhodes has always been a stalwart republican since gaining his right of franchise and is a close and discriminating student of the conditions of the times and of public questions at large. He figures prominently in club circles as a member of the Brooklawn, Seaside, Algonquin, Weatogue and Automobile Clubs. His business career is notable inasmuch as he came to the new world in the year in which he attained his majority and took part in establishing and promoting a business which is today the leading one in its line on this side the Atlantic. The plans of the Company have been carefully made and

promptly executed and every department of the business has been thoroughly systematized so that maximum results are achieved with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material. The house has always maintained the highest standards in its products and has ever realized that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement.

WILLIAM J. BUCKLEY.

William J. Buckley is one of the younger representatives of the Fairfield county bar but already his developing powers and ability are drawing to him public attention, and his friends feel no hesitancy in predicting for him a successful future in his chosen profession. He was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, September 7, 1893, and is an only son of Dennis and Stella (Walsh) Buckley, both of whom are still living. The latter is a sister of the Hon. R. Jay Walsh and of Hon. James F. Walsh of Greenwich, Connecticut.

William J. Buckley acquired his early education in the public schools of Wilton, Ridgefield and Norwalk, Connecticut. He later spent five years in Fordham University of New York city and was graduated from its law department in 1912 with the LL.B. degree, while in 1913 he received the degree of Master of Laws from Georgetown University of Washington, D. C. He was also given the degree of Master of Patent Law from that school. He successfully passed the bar examination in June, 1914, but was not yet twenty-one years of age and in consequence could not be admitted to practice until the following September, when he was admitted to practice in both the superior and supreme courts of the District of Columbia as well as Connecticut. He began practice in Bridgeport, January 1, 1915, and has already made substantial progress.

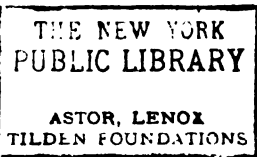
Mr. Buckley is a member of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic church and of the Park City Council of the Knights of Columbus, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a resident member of the University Club and is fond of motoring, having driven cars since thirteen years of age so that he is an expert at the wheel and finds great delight in driving over the splendid highways of this section of the country.

ALBERT U. LANGENEGGER.

Albert U. Langenegger, superintendent for George C. Batcheller & Company of Bridgeport, is an active, forceful and resourceful business man, thoroughly acquainted with the line to which he directs his efforts in his present connection. He was born in Switzerland, January 14, 1882, and came to the United States with his parents in 1893, when a lad of eleven years. The family home was first established in New York and after entering upon his business career he spent four years with the R. & G. Corset Company at South Norwalk, in which connection he worked his way steadily upward, becoming assistant designer. He arrived in Bridgeport in 1903 and accepted a position as designer with the Batcheller Corset Company. Here, too, his fidelity and capability won him promotion and in January, 1910, he was chosen superintendent of the company, in which connection he still continues. The business was established in Bridgeport at the corner of Railway and Myrtle avenues. It now occupies a three story and basement brick building four hundred by one hundred and seventy-three feet. The building is supplied with a sprinkler system throughout and utilizes three hundred horse power with one hundred and twenty-five more in reserve. The plant has recently been equipped with an electric current and individual motors on the tables. The company manufactures its own light, heat and power and charges its electric trucks. Employment is furnished to about twelve hundred people.



ALBERT U. LANGENEGGER



eighty-five per cent being girls, semi-skilled labor. No marketing is done from Bridgeport, the sales end of the business being taken care of at the office of the company on One Hundred and Thirty-fifth avenue in New York. The officers are: D. W. Russell, president and treasurer; Ralph E. Miller, vice president; and Albert Quackenbush, secretary. All are residents of New York. Mr. Langenegger has continued as superintendent since 1910 and makes his home in Bridgeport, giving direct supervision and close attention to the management of the business, in which connection he displays notable executive ability and administrative power. He is acquainted with every phase of the trade and under his direction the business is thoroughly systematized and wisely directed.

In 1904 Mr. Langenegger was married to Miss Clare Malley, of New Haven, Connecticut, and they have a daughter, Irene, nine years of age. Mr. Langenegger has attained high rank in Masonry, holding membership with the Knight Templar commandery, the consistory and the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Algonquin Club. His life is an indication of the adaptability of the foreign-born citizen to American conditions and his ready utilization of opportunities. In all of his business career he has been quick to discriminate between the essential and the nonessential and, utilizing the former, has advanced steadily along the steps of an orderly progression until he is recognized as one of the foremost figures in the manufacturing circles of Bridgeport. In the past year Mr. Langenegger has erected seven homes in Bridgeport for investment purposes ranging from seven thousand dollars to fourteen thousand dollars in cost.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM EMERSON SMITH.

Captain William Emerson Smith, superintendent of the public schools at Fairfield and well known in educational circles in Connecticut, was born at Norwalk on the 7th of April, 1872, and is a son of Edward Banks and Catharine (Remer) Smith, who are still residents of Norwalk. The father is prominently known as an educator and is now superintendent of the public schools of the city in which he resides. It was there that Captain Smith pursued his early education, passing through consecutive grades to the high school, while later he became a student in the Peabody Academy and subsequently attended Columbia University of New York city, where he pursued a special course.

In 1892, at the age of twenty years, Captain Smith established his home in Fairfield and became principal of the Middle School at the Center. After spending five years in that connection he accepted the position of superintendent of schools in Annapolis, Maryland, where he remained for four years. Taking the examination for second lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps, he was stationed with that rank at Boston, at New York, in the Philippine Islands and in Porto Rico. He was on the United States warships *Monadnock*, *Rainbow*, *Oregon*, *Washington* and *New Jersey* and rose to the position of first lieutenant and captain of marines. He continued in the service until 1908, when he resigned and located at Charleston, South Carolina, where he became commandant of cadets at the Porter Military Academy conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal bishop of that state. The academy was the United States arsenal previous to the Civil war and was seized by the Confederates at the outbreak of the war. There Captain Smith spent three years and in 1912 he organized the University School for Boys at Charleston, which he conducted for two years. He was then tendered the office of superintendent of the public schools of the town of Fairfield, Connecticut, which included the schools of Southport, Greenfield and Stratfield. Accepting the offer, he has spent the last three years in this work, his efforts giving entire satisfaction. It has been during his incumbency in the office that the present fine brick school building was erected, providing splendid accommodations and equipment for the pupils. Captain Smith feels the deepest interest in his profession and

exemplifies in his work the progressive spirit which recognizes the individuality of the pupil and endeavors to assist in development along needed lines, recognizing the possibilities and the deficiencies if any exist. His work leads to well rounded development and in all that he does he is actuated by the highest ideals, recognizing that, as Kant has expressed it, the object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him. He has recently organized the high school boys of Fairfield into a military company, which he drills daily, and, moreover, he is captain of Company M of the Home Guard of Fairfield.

In 1905 Captain Smith was united in marriage to Miss Annie Burr Jennings, a daughter of John Henry Jennings and a representative of a prominent and highly respected family of Greens Farms. Captain and Mrs. Smith reside in Southport, where they occupy an enviable social position in those circles where culture and intelligence are received as passports into good society. While in Charleston, South Carolina, he joined the Masonic fraternity and also became a member of the chapter, council and commandery there. He likewise belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has membership with the Army and Navy Club. His military record is a most creditable one and in professional circles he has gained prominence and distinction, so that his life work has indeed been of worth to the world, resulting from the wise utilization which he has made of his time, his talents and his opportunities.

WILLIAM ALFRED HOLMES HATFIELD.

William Alfred Holmes Hatfield, alert and enterprising, whose well formulated plans are the expression of modern business progressiveness, is today one of the best known life insurance men in Bridgeport, and within an almost incredibly short space of time he has accomplished results for the Travelers Life Insurance Company that has brought its business to a place in the foremost ranks of insurance interests in this city. At the same time he has given much thought and effort to the upbuilding of the city and has advanced the slogan, "Be for bigger, better, brighter busier Bridgeport," a rallying cry which has brought response from many. He seems to lose sight of no possibility for individual or for civic benefit and in all of his activities displays notably discriminating judgment. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, August 31, 1864, and is the eldest of three children, two sons and a daughter, of William Edmund and Phoebe Emma (Armstrong) Hatfield, the former a native of Albany, New York, and the latter of New York city. The father followed mercantile pursuits during the greater part of his life but throughout the Civil war served with the Union army as color bearer of his regiment. He passed away at Port Jefferson, Long Island, May 4, 1877, when his son and namesake was but twelve years of age. The mother is still residing there. The other son of the family is Edmund Lewis Hatfield, vice president of the Radford Publishing Company of Chicago, Illinois. The only daughter, Charlotte, is the wife of Louis E. Griffith, of Ridgewood, New Jersey. She is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, for the family is descended from ancestors who fought for American independence.

William Alfred Holmes Hatfield was a lad of but ten years when his parents removed to Port Jefferson, where he attended the public schools until he reached the age of thirteen years. Owing to his father's death he then had to go to work. His first employment was in a general store and his salary was but two dollars per week. When a youth of nineteen he went to New York city and for a few months was in the employ of Tiffany, the well known jeweler and manufacturer. It was his first thought to learn the silversmith's trade but he found seven years would be required, so after a few months he gave up his position and returned to Port Jefferson. A year later, or in 1885, he removed to Bridgeport and entered the employ of the D. M. Read Company, one of the oldest, largest and best known



WILLIAM A. H. HATFIELD

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retail dry goods houses of Bridgeport. He was with that company for almost twenty years. Beginning as a clerk behind the counter the business capacity which he displayed soon brought him advancement to the position of buyer and he was placed at the head of one of the departments, continuing to serve as a department head until 1905 when he resigned in order to accept a position with the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford with which he has since been associated. He began as a supervising special agent for Fairfield county and during the first three months worked on a stipulated salary. At the end of that time he resigned his salaried position but still retained his connection with the Travelers. He embarked in business for himself at that time, establishing offices in the Meigs building, and the insurance business of W. A. H. Hatfield is today one of the best known in Bridgeport. Through his enterprise his business has steadily grown and developed and as a personal producer for the company he is ahead of every other representative of the company in the state. His business for the Travelers embraces every form of insurance, life, accident, health, automobile, fire, compensation and casualty. He has placed some notably large business for the company. He wrote out the policy for the Ballard Machine Tool Company, a corporation that believes in giving every advantage possible to its employees and which originated the plan whereby every employee who is with the company for six months receives a life insurance policy for five hundred dollars, and with every year of continuous service the amount is increased one hundred dollars until a maximum of fifteen hundred dollars has been reached. All the policies were placed through Mr. Hatfield, who is conversant with every phase of the business and has now had many years of practical experience in the insurance field. Moreover, he has been a close student of every phase of insurance and from his broad study has gained a knowledge that has enabled him to widen the scope of his activities and reach out along constantly advancing lines.

On the 15th of June, 1887, Mr. Hatfield was united in marriage to Miss Louie A. Bayles, of Port Jefferson, Long Island, who died August 2, 1908, leaving two children, Fanita B., now the wife of Edward H. Crawford of Brooklyn, New York, and Esther L., at home. On the 18th of February, 1911, Mr. Hatfield wedded Miss Gertrude Krouse, of Bridgeport, and they have a son, William Walter, born November 19, 1913.

The parents are members of the West End Congregational church and Mr. Hatfield belongs also to the Algonquin and the Seaside Clubs. He is likewise connected with the Bridgeport Fire Underwriter's Association and the State and National Underwriter's Associations. Fraternally he is a Mason and has also taken the chapter and council degrees of Masonry. He is likewise an Odd Fellow and is a prominent representative of the Royal Arcanum, in which he has been grand regent for the state. For seventeen years he was secretary of Seaside Council, Royal Arcanum, and was president of the Royal Arcanum Hospital Fund Association. He not only takes interest in activities which make for his personal advancement and success, but also displays a public-spirited devotion to the general welfare, and his cooperation can always be counted upon to further every movement for the good of the city. That he is constantly thinking out along broader lines for the benefit of Bridgeport is indicated by the slogan which he has advanced, and it is well known that he never misses an opportunity to speak a good word for Bridgeport or to further her interests in any particular.

THOMAS J. SEWARD.

Thomas J. Seward, works manager of the Electric Cable Company of Bridgeport, was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1881, but with removal to the east pursued his education in public schools of New York and New Jersey. He took up the business of mechanical engineering and designing, his natural trend being in that direction, and his inventive genius has brought forth many useful devices. He now has a number of patents on automatic

machinery and his contributions to the world's work have thus been of value. He started out in the business world with the old Magnet Wire Company and, working his way steadily upward, eventually became manager, remaining in that position after the reorganization of the business, when it was taken over by the Electric Cable Company. This company became the successor of the Magnet Wire Company about 1904, and now has its factory at Bunnell, Central and Crescent avenues, with the head office at No. 10 East Forty-third street, New York. Their plant covers two city blocks and comprises five buildings, three of which are two stories in height, while two are four stories. The buildings are of mill construction and are supplied with the sprinkler system, reducing the possibility of fire to a minimum. They manufacture all kinds of electric wires and cables for all purposes and the plant has a capacity of fifty million feet of cable per month. Ninety-five per cent of their product is sold in the United States, yet shipments are made to various sections of the world and their output is used by all who use electricity. The company sells to jobbers, to wholesalers and to corporations but sells in quantity only. Automatic machinery is used for most of the work and they employ about four hundred people, one-fourth of whom are skilled workmen. The officers of the company are: Edwin W. Moore, of New York, president; J. Nelson Shreve, of New York, secretary and treasurer; and Thomas J. Seward, works manager. Mr. Moore and Mr. Shreve are also proprietors of the Havershaw Electric Cable Company at Yonkers, New York, a plant as large as the Bridgeport plant yet managed entirely as a separate business. Mr. Seward has been well qualified by long training and practical experience for the important and responsible duties which devolve upon him in his present connection. He has entire management of the plant and its four hundred operatives and its complex machinery and interests, all of which, however, are so adjusted as to make a homogeneous whole.

He turns for recreation to the Algonquin Club and to the Weatogue Country Club in both of which he holds membership, and he is also a member of the American Association of Mechanical Engineers. He has attained expert skill and high rank in the field of his chosen life work, having long since passed the point of mediocrity, so that he stands today among the successful few.

CHARLES N. HASKELL, M. D.

A love of science, combined with deep sympathy and intuition, are the salient qualities which have won for Dr. Charles N. Haskell notable success as an exceptionally gifted physician and surgeon of Bridgeport. He received thorough collegiate training and since his college days he has remained a close student of the literature of his profession, thus keeping in touch with the most advanced and progressive thought.

Dr. Haskell is a native of Vermont, his birth having occurred at Woodstock on the 11th of May, 1862. He comes of English ancestry on the paternal side, traced back in unbroken line for more than one thousand years. A contemporary historian has said of the family: "There have been few geniuses among them, but there have been strong, faithful and honest men and women, from the time when Oseytel, the Saxon bishop, bearded his king in favor of the Witenagemote; from the time when Roget de Haskell at the battle of Hastings, dashed forward, and, amid a shower of the enemy's arrows, secured and brought to William, the Conqueror, who was exhausted from lack of food the fruit from an apple tree which stood near the line of Harold the Great, the enemy; from the time Ordegar Haskell trained with Cromwell's Ironsides on the fens of Lincolnshire; from the time when Surrey Haskell flashed his sword for Prince Charles; from the time when William, Roger and Mark Haskell landed at Salem in 1632; from the time when George Washington, in his personal letter, complimented Prince Haskell for his



DR. CHARLES N. HASKELL

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courage in the Revolution; from that time to this there has been no blot upon their record. no shame or disgrace attached to the name.

"The Doctor is a direct descendant of William Haskell, one of the three brothers who came to this country from England in 1632, and located in Gloucester, Massachusetts. His grandfather, Nahum Haskell, was born in Gloucester, Massachusetts, whence, after a sojourn in Dartmouth, he removed to Woodstock, Vermont, where he became the editor of a newspaper.

"Dr. James N. Haskell, our subject's father, was born and reared in Woodstock, Vermont, and graduated from the medical college in that city. In early manhood he engaged in the practice of dentistry, becoming, in his day, the most noted dentist in the state of Vermont. Later he practiced medicine, and the latter years of his life were passed in St. Louis, Missouri, where he died in 1884. His wife, Loraine (Young) Haskell, who passed away in 1878, was a native of Woodstock, Vermont, and was of Scottish descent. Her father, John Young, who served as a soldier in the War of 1812, lived to the advanced age of ninety-one years, and, although a man of small stature, was noted for his great physical strength and endurance."

Dr. Charles N. Haskell, an only child, pursued his education in public schools of Vermont and also under the direction of private tutors. A retentive memory has ever been one of his strong characteristics and kept him easily in the lead in the classes at school. In fact he seemed to possess an insatiable appetite for knowledge and his parents feared that he was spending too much time in studying and giving not enough to the outdoor life and recreations which serve as upbuilders of that strength so necessary as a foundation for success in later life. When but a young lad he studied both shorthand and telegraphy and mastered the latter within a month, being at one time the youngest telegraph operator in the United States. When he was only ten years of age his favorite recreation was a game of checkers played by telegraph with a youthful operator in a distant city. A few years later, after leaving school, he became one of the most skillful operators in the country and in that connection filled many responsible positions in the large offices of this land from Maine to California. In 1884, in a tournament held in Chicago, he won the prize for the fastest transmission of messages. ~~He also~~ ^{He} early displayed a fondness for the stage and was an active and valued member of several amateur dramatic organizations in different cities where he resided. In the season of 1879-80 he played with the first "Pinafore" company that toured New England. All these activities, however, were regarded by him rather as side lines than as permanent occupations. In fact from early boyhood he had resolved to become a physician and with that end in view became a student in the office and under the direction of Dr. F. M. Bennett, a prominent homeopathic practitioner of Springfield, Massachusetts. Far into the night he would pore over his books after working hard all day as chief operator in the Western Union telegraph office there. Nearly two years were spent in that way, at the end of which time he became a student in the New York Homeopathic Medical College. Not long afterward he took up the study of the allopathic or regular school and after three years' preparation was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1890, being awarded second prize for high standing in his class. In the intervals of his college work he took courses of instruction in hospitals in Boston, in connection with the Harvard Medical School and the different hospitals in New York. He also served for a year as assistant instructor in pathology in the Post Graduate Medical School in New York.

Dr. Haskell entered upon active practice in Bridgeport in 1891 and his ability soon won him a liberal share of the business in his line. After a brief period he was appointed city physician and attending surgeon of the Emergency Hospital, but after two years he resigned both positions in order to concentrate his entire attention upon his private practice, which in the meantime had been constantly growing in volume and importance. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern professional thought and progress as a member

of the Bridgeport, the Fairfield County and the Connecticut State Medical Associations, the American Medical Association and the New York Neurological Society. For twenty-seven years Dr. Haskell has been connected with the New York Post Graduate Medical School and Hospital and in that institution he has served as clinical assistant instructor and lecturer in nearly all the various departments of medicine. This constant and faithful application to his calling has served to give the Doctor a remarkably broad and conceptive view of the practice of medicine. For a number of years he has confined his energies to what is called internal medicine and which has much to do with the diagnosis of disease and its treatment. He is considered a local authority on diseases of the lungs and several years ago was the moving spirit in the Fairfield County Anti-Tuberculosis Association. He is a qualified neurologist and alienist and in that capacity does much expert work. He is chief of clinic and lecturer on diseases of the mind and nervous system at the Post Graduate Hospital in New York at the present time and is also attending neurologist to St. Vincent's Hospital at Bridgeport.

In politics Dr. Haskell maintains an independent course, nor has he desire for political preferment. He is a member of the Seaside Club and the Elks. Almost his entire thought and attention are concentrated upon his professional interests, and the thoroughness which has ever characterized him in all his lines of activity is manifest in his professional work. His duties are discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation and he feels that every hour is well spent that is given to study whereby his efficiency is increased. His colleagues and contemporaries speak of him as one whose ability has justly gained for him the enviable position which he occupies as a member of the medical profession of Bridgeport.

CHARLES H. WALL.

Charles H. Wall, superintendent of the Crown Corset Company, has in his business career advanced through the steps of an orderly progression since starting out to earn his living when a lad of but twelve years. He was born on Prince Edward Island in 1875 and in 1880 his parents removed with their family to New York city, where they resided until 1888 and then came to Bridgeport. As stated, Charles H. Wall took up the task of providing for his own support when a little lad of but twelve summers. He entered the employ of the George C. Batcheller Company and in that connection his industry and faithfulness won him promotion from time to time until he became foreman of the cutting department. He was afterward connected with the American Lady Corset Company of Detroit, Michigan, as assistant superintendent, occupying that position for four years. In 1910 he returned to Bridgeport to accept the superintendency of the Crown Corset Company. This business was established in Bridgeport with head offices at No. 170 Fifth avenue in New York. The officers of the company are: Edward W. Russell, president and treasurer; and Ralph E. Miller, vice president and secretary; with Charles H. Wall as superintendent at Bridgeport. The plant includes a three story and basement building sixty by two hundred and twenty-five feet. Its equipment is most complete and up-to-date. The building is of mill construction, is supplied with a sprinkler system, is light, airy, thoroughly sanitary and well ventilated. It is located at No. 345 Railroad avenue. All the buying and selling are done at New York, while the manufacturing is carried on at Bridgeport. Employment is furnished to from four hundred and fifty to five hundred people, ninety per cent being girls, semi-skilled labor. Mr. Wall has this large force under his direct control and has gathered about him a most competent staff of assistants in the various lines of office work and as heads of the departments.

In 1901 Mr. Wall was married to Miss Esther M. Sheehan, of Bridgeport, and they



CHARLES H. WALL

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now have a daughter, Ruth Esther. Fraternally Mr. Wall is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows but he has comparatively little time for outside interests, concentrating his efforts and attention upon his business responsibilities, which are now of a most important character. He early realized the value of industry and determination as factors in business life and by indefatigable effort and perseverance he has worked his way steadily upward.

EDWARD K. NICHOLSON.

Edward K. Nicholson, a member of the Bridgeport bar since January, 1900, and practicing since 1912 as a partner in the firm of Banks & Nicholson, entered upon his professional career well equipped by a thorough university training for the responsible duties which he assumed. He was born in Essex, Connecticut, in 1872, a son of the Rev. George W. Nicholson, who in 1894 removed with his family to Bridgeport to accept the pastorate of the First Baptist church, in which connection he continued for seventeen years, doing splendid work toward promoting the moral progress of the city. He still makes his home in Bridgeport. In public affairs he takes a deep and helpful interest, his influence ever being on the side of progress and improvement. He is a native of Maryland, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Elvira Bell, was born in New Jersey.

After acquiring a thorough preliminary education Edward K. Nicholson entered Yale and completed the academic course by graduation with the class of 1896. Four years later his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. In the meantime he took up the study of law and in January, 1900, was admitted to the bar in Fairfield county. He opened an office in Bridgeport and for six months continued alone in practice, at the end of which time he joined Samuel E. Shaw in organizing the firm of Shaw & Nicholson, a relation that was maintained until 1909, after which Mr. Nicholson practiced alone until the present firm of Banks & Nicholson was formed in 1912. In the years of his practice he has been accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage and in the trial of many cases has proven his ability to successfully cope with intricate and involved legal problems. For two years he served as deputy judge of the city court of Bridgeport. In April, 1917, Mr. Nicholson was elected president of the Fairfield County Association for the Mobilization of Resources.

In December, 1900, Mr. Nicholson was married to Miss Mary L. Thomas, of Saratoga Springs, New York, and they have three children, Sylvia T., Edward K. and Miriam E. Mr. Nicholson has no fraternal connections but is a member of the Algonquin and of the Country Clubs.

GEORGE E. KIRSTEN.

George E. Kirsten, president of the Pequonnock Foundry, Inc., displays in his business career that spirit of enterprise which stops not short of the successful accomplishment of its purpose. He was born in New Jersey, September, 29, 1879, a son of Emil and Gesine (Heinz) Kirsten. He supplemented school training by a course of study in the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, New Jersey, from which he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of mechanical engineer. Thus liberally trained for his chosen line of life work, he afterward spent two years with the United States Steel Corporation at Cleveland, Ohio, and became assistant to the master mechanic. He was afterward for a few years with the Fire Underwriters as inspector of manufacturing plants and in 1905 came to Bridgeport, where he pur-

chased a controlling interest in the Pequonnock Foundry and has since concentrated his energy upon the conduct of the industry. His plant is a splendid one of the kind. The business was organized in 1902 and its original location was in rented property on East Washington avenue, but with the growth of the trade, bringing increased financial facilities, the company built a plant in 1909, to which a removal was made in 1910. This is located at Fifth and Charlotte streets, where they own four acres of land. The main building, a one-story structure, is seventy-five by two hundred and twenty feet, in addition to which there is a large storage building twenty-six by ninety feet. The continued increase in their patronage is indicated in the fact that they now employ about one hundred people, sixty per cent of whom are skilled workmen. They make a general line of the finer grades of machine castings, specializing in those things demanded by the automobile and motor trade. Fifty per cent of their product is sold locally, while the remainder is shipped over New York and the surrounding territory. The officers of the company are: George E. Kirsten, president and treasurer; F. J. Bachmann, vice president; and J. J. Anderson, secretary. The equipment of the plant is thoroughly modern and up-to-date and the work turned out is of such worth that it has given uniform satisfaction, leading to a steady growth of the business.

In 1908 Mr. Kirsten was married to Miss Gertrude Lexow, of Brooklyn, New York, and their children are Caroline and George E., Jr. Mr. Kirsten exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. He holds membership in various out-of-town clubs, while locally he is well known as a member of the Brooklawn and University Clubs.

FRANCIS J. BRENNAN.

The prominent place which the Jackson Stone Company holds in its line is the measure of the efficiency and enterprise of Francis J. Brennan, its secretary and general manager, who has entire charge of all the work of the company, both estimating and constructing. The concern has been awarded many important contracts in open competition and its work is invariably of the highest quality. Mr. Brennan was born in Bridgeport June 7, 1884, a son of Peter T. and Julia (Sheridan) Brennan, both born in Bridgeport. The paternal grandfather, Thomas Brennan, was born in Ireland but in 1846 became a resident of Bridgeport and the maternal grandmother, Mrs. Ann Sheridan, was a representative of an old Connecticut family.

Francis J. Brennan attended the public schools of Bridgeport in the acquirement of his general education and completed a four years' course in drawing at the Young Men's Christian Association school here. He received a diploma from that institution and has done very able work as a designer. He was first employed by the Bridgeport Boiler Works where he was bookkeeper and also did draughting, and later became connected with the Jackson Stone Company. From 1903 to 1907 he represented that concern in New York city but since the latter year has been in charge of the work of the company in Bridgeport, holding the offices of secretary and general manager. The treasurer, Jerome A. Jackson, was formerly a resident of Bridgeport but now lives in New York and Mr. Brennan is the only member of the company making his home in Bridgeport. He has under his direct supervision both the estimating and constructing ends of the business and since he has been in charge the number of employes has grown from six to over sixty and the annual volume of business has more than quadrupled. Most of the contracts executed by the company are secured by bidding in competition with other firms and the fact that the jobs are so frequently awarded to the Jackson Stone Company is proof of their reasonable prices and reputation for high grade work. The company secured by competition the largest stone contract ever given for use in factory work, it calling for sixty-one thousand

four hundred lineal feet of window sills and twenty-seven thousand, six hundred lineal feet of coping on the Remington Arms factory at Bridgeport. All told the material used in carrying out the contract filled one hundred and ten cars. The carving, shaping and polishing were all done in Bridgeport. Such is the efficiency of the Jackson Stone Company that the work was finished at the designated time and, moreover, was completed without any unforeseen difficulties having arisen. The company executes about ninety per cent of the stone work done in Bridgeport and among the other big contracts handled here may be mentioned the City Savings Bank, the Peoples Savings Bank, the Mechanics & Farmers Bank, the American Chain Company's offices, on which the stone work is exceptionally fine, all being hand chiselled, the Franklin, Whittier, Longfellow, Wayne Street and Garfield schools, the Junior high school, fire houses Nos. 6, 7, 8 and 9, the West End police station, and the county courthouse. They have also done important work elsewhere, including a number of jobs in New York city and considerable work at Yale University. The business has grown so rapidly that their present plant at No. 202 Housatonic avenue is badly crowded and it will soon be necessary to provide larger quarters.

Mr. Brennan was married in 1907 to Ruby M. Goodrich, of Meriden, Connecticut, a daughter of Frank Goodrich, a prosperous business man of that city. To this union have been born three children. Ruby Francis, who is named for both her father and mother, is attending school at Bridgeport. Dorothy is named in honor of a daughter of Mr. Jackson, treasurer of the Jackson Stone Company. Francis Gregory is named for his father and for an aunt.

Mr. Brennan is independent in politics and studies carefully the political problems of the day. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus and with the United Commercial Travelers. His business interests require the greater part of his time and attention and through his own efforts he has attained a position of prominence in the industrial circles of Bridgeport.

MAX HENKELS.

Max Henkels, president and treasurer of Alb. & E. Henkels, Incorporated, is of German birth and a graduate of Berlin University. He afterward attended Columbia University of New York and thus in a liberal education laid the foundation for his success in the business world. He is a son of Albert Henkels, who was the founder of the firm of Alb. & E. Henkels, of Langerfeld, Germany, there establishing the lace manufacturing business in the early '70s and developing the largest lace factory of Europe. Max Henkels was with his father in business there until the Bridgeport plant was established in 1909. The company also had the largest plant at Pinerolo, Italy, and today Max Henkels is at the head of the three enterprises and divides his time between them, making his home, however, in Bridgeport. The Bridgeport concern was established in August, 1909, and was incorporated on the 25th of May, 1915, as Alb. & E. Henkels, Incorporated. The factory is located at No. 1069 Connecticut avenue. They started with a small plant containing ten thousand square feet, to which they have added from time to time until the plant now contains one hundred thousand square feet. It is part mill construction and part reinforced concrete. There are four different buildings, very modern in equipment, devoted entirely to the manufacture of laces for interior decorating purposes, also for women's wear and for the trimming of wash fabrics. They make these laces in all grades, from the moderate priced goods to the finest, and the output is millions of yards of lace per week. With the growth of the business they have developed much special automatic machinery. They use electric power with both the individual and the motor group systems. The company employs about four hundred and fifty

people, sixty-five per cent of whom are men, skilled laborers, and their product is sold to jobbers all over the United States. In addition to their plant at Bridgeport they have offices and sample rooms at No. 200 Fifth avenue in New York and at No. 76 West Monroe street in Chicago. The officers of the company are: Max Henkels, president and treasurer; H. A. Philips, vice president and assistant treasurer; and Charles Axman, secretary, all of whom are active in the business. In the conduct of this important industry the company is studying not only the best methods of manufacture but also every question bearing upon the trade and upon labor conditions. Their factory has been built with a view to the comfort of employes and they are further looking to the welfare of those in their service by the erection of cottages for the workmen, which will be rented at the lowest possible figure. These are from two to five room cottages, all supplied with bathrooms and characterized by the best sanitary conditions, and the plant was also built with the utmost regard for sanitation and light. This has become one of the most important productive industries of Bridgeport, contributing largely to the commercial activity of the city. Mr. Henkels' long experience has made him thoroughly familiar with the trade not only in this country but abroad, and in the equipment of the Bridgeport plant he has embodied the most progressive ideas gleaned from both Europe and America.

JOHN H. BISHOP.

The Bishop family of Fairfield county is descended from the Rev. John Bishop, a Puritan divine, who was a native of Boston, Massachusetts, and was chosen minister of Stamford, Connecticut, in 1643, Lieutenant Francis Beers and George Slauson of Stamford being sent on foot to Boston to talk over the matter and make terms with him concerning the pastorate. He accepted the call and returned, it is said, with the committee on foot, carrying his Bible under his arm. This Bible at last accounts was preserved by his descendants. He was twice married, his first wife being Joanna Willett, the widow of the Rev. Peter Prudden and a daughter of Captain Thomas Willett. The Rev. Bishop died in 1694.

From him is descended John H. Bishop of this review, a well known contractor and builder of Bridgeport, whose father, John Henry Bishop, was widely known as a substantial citizen of Stamford, where his birth occurred. He was a son of John Bishop, also of Stamford. John Henry Bishop, the father, grew to manhood in Stamford, where he made his home during his active life. He was station agent for the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company in his native city for a number of years and also conducted the restaurant at the station. Later he conducted a grocery and meat market for several years and after retiring from active business removed to Long Island, settling at Port Jefferson, where he spent his remaining days in retirement from active business and there passed away. He wedded Mary Elizabeth Leek, a native of Long Island, who died in Bridgeport, Connecticut. She was the mother of five children, namely: Susanna, who became the wife of William E. Hunt, of Port Jefferson, Long Island; Charles, residing in New York city; Annie, the wife of William K. Mollan, a well known shoe dealer of Bridgeport; John H.; and Catharine, widow of Samuel B. Jayne of Bridgeport.

John H. Bishop, whose name introduces this review, was born at Stamford, January 8, 1835, and was but five years of age when the family removed to Long Island, where he acquired a public school education. On attaining his majority he removed to Bridgeport and took up the work of contracting and building, being associated for a time with the firm of Gould Brothers, early builders of this city. When they retired he started in business for himself and has thus been engaged for twenty-three years, during which period a liberal patronage has been accorded him and he has been awarded the contracts for



JOHN H. BISHOP

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the erection of a number of the prominent buildings of the city as well as many of a less pretentious character. His work is always thorough and he lives up to the terms of a contract in every particular, so that his name has become a synonym for reliability in his chosen field.

Mr. Bishop was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Grant Burgess, who was born in Nova Scotia but was married in Bridgeport. They have a daughter, Carrie Elizabeth, now the wife of David Chester Johnson, a salesman of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bishop attend the Methodist church and he is widely known in fraternal circles, holding membership with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Nutmeg Encampment, the Rebekahs, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Elks. In club circles he is known as a representative of the Seaside Club. His residence in Bridgeport covers forty-one years and throughout the entire period he has been an active factor in its building operations.

WILLIAM THORN HAVILAND.

William Thorn Haviland, attorney at law practicing at the Bridgeport bar, was born in Ridgefield, Connecticut, March 29, 1856, a son of Isaac and Mary A. (Thorp) Haviland. His name is enrolled with the Yale alumni in 1880, in which year he completed his more specifically literary course. In 1882 he was graduated from the Yale Law School, having determined upon the practice of the legal profession as a life work. On the 28th of June of that year he was admitted to the bar in New Haven, and coming to Bridgeport became associated in practice with Goodwin Stoddard and William D. Bishop, Jr. That association was maintained until May 11, 1891, when he was appointed clerk of the court of common pleas of Fairfield county and assistant clerk of the superior court. He occupied the latter position until 1908, when he was promoted to clerk of the superior court in June, 1908, succeeding William R. Shelton, who had resigned. Mr. Haviland has since occupied that position and has made an enviable record for efficiency and fidelity in an office with which he has been continuously connected for more than a quarter of a century.

In June, 1902, Mr. Haviland was married to Mrs. Pauline (Swords) Stevenson, a native of South Norwalk, and they now have two children, Paul and Louise. Mr. Haviland is connected with no fraternities but is a member of the University Club and is appreciative of the social amenities of life, holding friendship inviolable.

C. F. HOLCOMB

C. F. Holcomb, secretary and treasurer of the Canfield Rubber Company, is thus identified with a business which is known throughout the world, its products having gone into every civilized country. It was one of the pioneers in the rubber industry in this state and has continued from the first in a position of leadership in its methods of manufacture and in its relation to the trade.

Mr. Holcomb, a native of Barkhamsted, Connecticut, acquired a high school education and afterward turned his attention to the hardware manufacturing business. Later he was connected for a time with banking interests and in 1890 he became associated with the Canfield Rubber Company, so that his identification with the business covers more than a quarter of a century. This company was organized at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1882 and was incorporated under a special charter from the state by direct act of the legislature. About 1886 a removal was made to Bridgeport, the plant being established at the corner of

Railroad and Myrtle avenues, whence they removed to the corner of Railroad avenue and Garden street in 1910. Their plant today covers an entire block and includes five buildings. One of these, recently erected, is a two-story structure of mill construction. The plant is supplied with a sprinkler system, thus minimizing the opportunity of loss by fire, and the machinery is operated by steam power. They employ one hundred and fifty people, semi-skilled labor, in the manufacture of rubber fabrics, mechanical rubber goods, dress shields, etc., and their product is sold to jobbers and retailers all over the world, the company being represented upon the road by eight traveling salesmen. The officers are: F. N. Beaham, president; Cyrus Morfey, vice president; and C. F. Holcomb, secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Holcomb is married and has one son, Robert. He belongs to the Seaside and Brooklawn Clubs and is a Mason. Those who know him, and he has a wide acquaintance in Bridgeport, entertain for him warm regard, placing him with those men whose substantial worth in business and in citizenship entitles them to the respect and confidence of all.

FRANK S. SAUM.

Frank S. Saum, a well known citizen of Fairfield Center, where for over a quarter of a century he has made his home, is a native of Jamesburg, New Jersey, born May 25, 1875, and is a son of Leopold and Mary Saum. The father died when the son was quite young and he was reared under the watchful care of a devoted mother. After leaving school he became an apprentice to the barber's trade in his native city and followed that pursuit for a short period in New York city as a journeyman.

While still in his teens Mr. Saum came to Connecticut and located in the village of Fairfield in 1894. Here he opened a barber shop and for the past twenty-three years has conducted business, winning success by close application. He was a poor boy at the time of his arrival in Fairfield but through thrift and industry saved money which he invested in real estate, and in 1900 he erected on the Post road a fine building containing five stores with dwellings above. He has also built several small houses on Sanford avenue, together with a fine building on Unquona road. He likewise has other property in various sections of the city.

Mr. Saum married Miss Annie L. Drew, of Fairfield, a daughter of John and Mary Eliza Drew, and they have one child, Doris A. Mr. Saum is independent in politics. Fraternally he is connected with the Red Men and he belongs to the Red Men's Band and to the fire department. He is likewise a member of Company M of the Home Guard. He is a man of intelligence, with a quiet disposition, and is now well known and greatly respected in Fairfield.

WILLIAM E. ALLEN.

Indefatigable industry finds tangible expression in the mammoth enterprise of which William E. Allen is general superintendent. In this connection he has charge of the interest of the Crane Company at Bridgeport, directing the efforts of an army of employees. He was born in Sterling, Illinois, October 26, 1870, and in that city acquired a public school education. He then entered the employ of the Crane Company, which has its head office in Chicago, and he has been identified with the corporation since 1890, acting as superintendent of the Bridgeport plant for the past eleven years.

Mr. Allen is a member of the Brooklawn and Algonquin Clubs and is not unappreciative of the social amenities of life. He is also interested in public affairs and was appointed a member of the commission for the erection of the Stratford avenue bridge by Mayor

Wilson. He feels, however, that his first interest and duty are always to the gigantic business interests which are under his control. The Crane Company of Bridgeport was organized in its present form in 1914, succeeding to the business of the Crane Valve Company, organized in 1904. The latter was in turn successor to the Eaton, Cole & Burnham Company, which was organized many years ago. They manufacture iron and brass valves of all kinds, cast iron flange and screw fittings. Their main office in Bridgeport is at No. 510 Main street and they have two factories in this city, one of which is on South avenue and is one of the largest industrial concerns of Bridgeport. This factory was built in 1907. The buildings are of brick and steel construction and are thoroughly equipped throughout with the sprinkler system. The plant covers sixty-four acres of ground. They own an electric power plant and the group and individual motor systems are used. The names of three thousand employes are found on the pay roll and nearly all of these are male help. Their product is sold all over the United States, mostly to jobbers, and the company has about fifty branch wholesale houses, with their general offices in Chicago. A. F. Bennett acts as general manager at Bridgeport, with William E. Allen as factory superintendent. He qualified for this important position by long years of experience in connection with various departments of the business, and in the faithful performance of each day's duties has found courage and inspiration for the labors of the succeeding day.

JACOB B. KLEIN.

Jacob B. Klein, successfully practicing at the Bridgeport bar, was born February 28, 1862, in the city which is still his home, his parents being Bernhard and Mary (Lowenthal) Klein. Their son Jacob was a pupil in the public schools and afterward attended the Gothic Seminary on Lafayette street in Bridgeport. His preliminary law reading was done in the office and under direction of Judge Robert E. DeForest, after which he entered Yale University and was graduated on the completion of the law course with the class of 1884. He then returned to the office of his former preceptor, by whom he was taken into a partnership. He had been admitted to the bar on the 7th of March, 1883, and the firm of DeForest & Klein was formed in 1888 and continues in existence to the present time, their attention being devoted to the general practice of law.

In 1893 Mr. Klein was called to the office of city prosecuting attorney and served through three successive years. He was also a member of the Bridgeport city government from 1885 to 1887 inclusive. In April, 1893, he was made counsel to the board of county commissioners and occupied that position until 1896. His ability in the practice of law is pronounced. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and skill, is logical in his arguments, clear in his reasoning and correct in his deductions. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument, with a self-possession and a deliberation that indicate no straining after effect. On the contrary there is precision and clearness in his statement which speak a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning is habitual and easy. In addition to his professional interests he is known in financial circles as a director of the First Bridgeport National Bank.

In Cleveland, Ohio, in 1896, Mr. Klein was united in marriage to Miss Ray Rosenfeld, a native of that city. They are active members of the Park Avenue Temple, of which Mr. Klein has been made a life member of the board of trustees. He is also chairman of the Sunday school board and was a member of the building committee during the erection of the temple. His interest in uplift work is marked and has been manifest in many tangible and helpful ways. Believing in the careful training of the young he is now serving on the executive committee of the Boy Scouts. He has been a member of Abraham Lodge,

I. O. B. B., of this city since 1887 and its representative to the Grand Lodge since 1891. The unprecedented honor was accorded him in his election to the office of president of District Grand Lodge, No. 1, for three consecutive terms. In 1905 he was elected first vice president of the executive committee of the order and held this position for five years. At the fiftieth anniversary of Abraham Lodge in February, 1917, he was recalled to the office of president, which he had held twenty-five years previous. He has been closely identified with the Masonic and Odd Fellows Orders for several years and has served as director and trustee of the public library board for the past nine years. He likewise belongs to the Seaside Club and the Outing Club and has membership with the Connecticut State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He enjoys the confidence, goodwill and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries and by individual merit and ability has worked his way steadily upward in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon personal effort.

JAMES W. OGDEN.

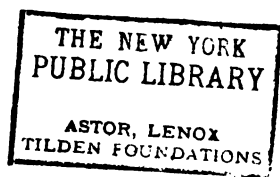
James W. Ogden, president of the Bridgeport Die & Machine Company, was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1877, a son of Edson G. and Malvina Bell (Wilson) Ogden. The father, who was a brewer, died in 1889 and in that year the mother removed to Bridgeport, where she still makes her home.

James W. Ogden acquired a public school education but when only thirteen years of age started out to earn his own living, working for two dollars and forty cents per week in the employ of the Bryant Electric Company, with which he remained for three years. He was afterward with the Eagle Lock Company and in that connection learned the machinist's trade. He advanced steadily as his efficiency increased and he became foreman when twenty-two years of age for the Dexter Folder Company at Pearl River, New York. There he remained for eighteen months, after which he returned to Bridgeport and was foreman for the Bridgeport Foundry & Machine Company. Later he became superintendent and next was with Harvey Hubble as assistant superintendent, having charge of the tool room in that connection for two years. On the expiration of that period he became instructor at the State Trade School in Bridgeport, having charge of machinery work, mathematics and drawing for a year and a half.

Mr. Ogden organized the Bridgeport Die & Machine Company in August, 1912, becoming president of the business, with Elmer Ogden as secretary and treasurer. The plant was located at 225 John street and in 1913 a removal was made to the Crawford Laundry building, while in 1916 the business was established at 170 Elm street. Each removal was made in order to secure larger quarters owing to the demand occasioned by the growth of the business. The company makes a specialty of machine work, dies, tools and experimental work. They manufacture the Bridgeport surface grinder, which is sold to tool and machine shops and is manufactured after a patent of their own. This is sold all over the United States. They also manufacture the Bridgeport molding machines and equipment, this product being sold to iron and brass foundries. The company has patents on all of its products, which are sold all over the United States and abroad, these patents being taken out by James W. Ogden. The company also manufactures a machine for attaching buttons to shoes. This machine will be sold outright, while others which they manufacture are leased. The value of this invention is shown by the fact that the cost of other machines is at the rate of eighty-three cents per thousand buttons, while with the machine of this company the cost is only three cents for putting on a thousand buttons. This machine is sold to wholesale and retail dealers and is put upon the market by the Rapid Machine Company of New York. The Bridgeport Die & Machine Company also



JAMES W. OGDEN



does a full line of tool making and special work. They have two shops, each containing about five thousand square feet, and they employ from twenty-five to thirty skilled mechanics and fifty other workmen, making eighty in all.

On the 16th of May, 1899, Mr. Ogden was married to Miss Alice Christie, of Bridgeport, a daughter of George E. and Mary E. Christie, who were early residents of this city, the father being employed as one of the mechanics in the Wheeler & Wilson factory. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have one child, Dorothy Alice, now in high school.

Mr. Ogden has an interesting military record inasmuch as he served in the Spanish-American war with Battery B of the First Connecticut Heavy Artillery and is now a member of the Spanish War Veterans. His life has been an active and useful one, bringing to him the well merited reward of earnest, persistent labor.

T. IRVING FERGUSON.

T. Irving Ferguson is the secretary of the W. S. Mills Company, underwear manufacturers of Bridgeport, with which enterprise he has been associated since 1902. He was born in Canaan, Connecticut, March 10, 1854, a son of William J. and Lura A. (Rood) Ferguson, the former a farmer by occupation. At the usual age T. Irving Ferguson became a public school pupil and after mastering the branches of learning thus taught he continued his education in an academy at Rochester, New York. He started out in the business world in connection with railroad work in Massachusetts and was thus employed for a decade, becoming station agent at Great Barrington.

In 1891 Mr. Ferguson removed to Bridgeport, where he entered into connection with the furniture trade as a member of the firm of Ferguson & Ferguson, his partner being his cousin. After engaging in that business successfully for a few years he was obliged to retire on account of his health and for several years remained out of trade connections. In 1902 he started to work for the W. S. Mills Company of Bridgeport, and his capability led to his promotion from time to time until he was elected secretary of the company upon its incorporation in 1906. This company, with its one hundred employees, is engaged in the manufacture of underwear for infants and children, and the product is sold to retailers in various sections of this country and Canada. Theirs is a well equipped plant and the output is of such excellent quality that a continuation of the trade is assured.

In 1880 Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Emma S. Abbott of Ashley Falls, Massachusetts. He belongs to the Episcopal church and in political belief is a democrat. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having attained the Knights Templar degree of the York Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He also has membership with the Red Men and is a member of the Baldhead Club of America and of the Algonquin Club. Years of activity, intelligently directed, have won for him steady advance in the business world and his position is a creditable one.

HARRY W. WALKER.

Harry W. Walker, the aggressive and alert treasurer and manager of the Naugatuck Valley Ice Company, with offices at 421 Housatonic avenue, Bridgeport, was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 23d of July, 1867, while his parents were temporarily residing in that city. His father, Webster W. Walker, was a son of David Walker, and the mother, who in her maidenhood was Katherine Hubbell, was a daughter of Elisha Hubbell. Her great-great-grandfather, Richard Hubbell, was a noted early settler of Trumbull, and the Walker family has

also been identified with New England since colonial days. Both families, as the names indicate, are of English descent. The parents of our subject are both deceased, but he has a sister, Maude Louise, who is a resident of Bridgeport.

Harry W. Walker was brought to Bridgeport in 1868 by his parents and received his education in the local graded and high schools. For a number of years after leaving school he worked with his father in the latter's paint, wall paper and decorating business, but in 1900 became connected with the Naugatuck Valley Ice Company, employing during the season about three hundred men and using from twenty-five to thirty teams and trucks the year around. It was incorporated in 1874 with a capital of thirty thousand dollars. The capitalization has been increased from time to time—in 1882 to forty thousand dollars; in 1900 to one hundred thousand dollars, and 1904 to one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Elliott A. Upson was the principal founder of the Naugatuck Valley Ice Company at its inception and remained the directing head as well as filling the offices of secretary and treasurer until his death in 1900.

Mr. Walker was married in September, 1894, to Miss Edith Alice Upson, a daughter of Elliott A. Upson, and they have a son, Webster W., who was educated in the Bridgeport schools and in the Choate school in Warrington, Connecticut, and is now manager of the Citizens Ice & Coal Company.

Mr. Walker is a republican in politics but has confined his activities in public affairs to the exercise of his right of franchise. He attends the United Congregational church, and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine. In club circles he is well known as a member of the Brooklawn Country and Seaside Clubs.

CARL F. SIEMON.

A complex business is that owned and controlled by the Siemon Hard Rubber Corporation, of which Carl F. Siemon is the president and treasurer. But though many lines of labor enter into the evolution of the finished product the business is so organized and systematized that it is a unified and harmonious whole. Founded by Mr. Siemon it has been developed along the most progressive lines and substantial results have accrued.

Mr. Siemon was born in Indiana, March 28, 1870, and is a son of Carl F. and Mary E. (Shuman) Siemon. In the acquirement of his education he attended the Concordia College of Indiana, and afterward entered into the retail hardware business, with which he was connected for a few years. He afterward became interested in the hard rubber manufacturing business in New Jersey, and subsequently went to Springfield, Massachusetts as manager of the Dickinson Hard Rubber Company, occupying that position of responsibility for five years. He arrived in Bridgeport in 1903, and on the 24th of January of that year effected the organization of the Siemon Hard Rubber Corporation, of which he has continuously been president and treasurer, with Walter C. Bryan as the secretary. The plant is located at State and Dewey streets and they manufacture electrical insulators which are marketed to dealers, factories and jobbers. The building has fifty thousand square feet of floor space of mill construction and is equipped with a sprinkler system throughout. Modern machinery is used and modern processes of manufacture are employed and two hundred skilled operatives contribute to the manufacture of the product. In addition to his interest as the head of the company, Mr. Siemon is a director of the E. L. Gowdy Company, of Brockton, Massachusetts.

In 1893 occurred the marriage of Mr. Siemon and Miss Katherine Lewis, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and their children are: Carl M., a Yale student pursuing the Sheffield scientific course; and Katherine A., at home.

Mr. Siemon gives his political allegiance to the republican party, but has never



CARL F. SIEMON

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been an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, having taken the Knight Templar degree in the York Rite, and the Thirty-Second degree in the Scottish Rite, while with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine he has crossed the sands of the desert. He is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Algonquin Club, the University Club, the Brooklawn Club and the Weatogue Country Club. Genial, approachable, democratic in spirit and at all times recognizing the good qualities in others, these traits have made him popular, and in Bridgeport he has a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

LYNDSAY VAN RENSSELAER.

Lyndsay Van Rensselaer is the state representative of the Manufacturers' Liability Insurance Company of New Jersey and as such has secured as clients for the company many of the most prominent manufacturing concerns of Bridgeport, Connecticut. This company meets a need of modern-day conditions and in its scope has studied not only the protection of the manufacturer against exorbitant claims for accident but has also studied the question of humanitarian and scientific care for the injured and has been truly a means in many instances of bringing employers and employes much nearer together in common interests.

Mr. Van Rensselaer is a native of Staten Island, New York. He was born July 22, 1870, and, as the name indicates, is of Holland Dutch ancestry, being a representative of the distinguished family of the name in New York. His father, Dr. John Jeremiah Van Rensselaer, was born in Albany, New York, and served as a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil war. He afterward practiced medicine and surgery on Staten Island until 1901, when he retired from active business and took up his abode on his farm at Swartswood, New Jersey, where he remained until his demise in 1911. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Florence Rutherford Taylor, was a daughter of Colonel Charles Rutherford Taylor of Baltimore, Maryland, a well known banker there. Mrs. Van Rensselaer passed away April 1, 1913. There were two children in the family, Lyndsay and Florence, the latter still residing on Staten Island.

Six months after his mother's death Lyndsay Van Rensselaer came to Bridgeport. He had acquired a good academic education in the schools of Staten Island and under private instruction, and in 1897 he went to Japan, where he spent eight years engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1905 he returned to the United States and became identified with commercial interests of New York city but in 1913 removed to Bridgeport to become state representative for the Manufacturers' Liability Insurance Company of New Jersey. In the intervening period he has established offices and hospitals for the company in Bridgeport, Waterbury and New Haven. This company was the outgrowth of existing conditions in manufacturing circles. It had become a commonly accepted opinion that manufacturers were liable for accidents that occurred to employes. The rate of insurance charged manufacturers by the old-line companies was so high as to make such a course almost prohibitory. Compensation laws had been passed in various states, whereupon insurance companies had greatly raised their rates for liability insurance. The conditions became such that manufacturers met to solve the problem. At a large expenditure of money, careful and exhaustive investigation of the whole situation was made—the best counsel procurable was consulted—with the result that a stock company was organized by some three hundred manufacturers to carry insurance, at as near cost as was found to be compatible with safety and good service. This company is owned, controlled and operated by and for manufacturers, all of its directors being actively interested in manufacturing. The company has met with an almost unhopedefor measure of success, and now carries the insurance of approximately two thousand manufacturing concerns; settles claims without dispute; has promoted a closer relation between

employer and employe; has eliminated to a large extent the causes of accident; has written insurance from twenty to fifty per cent less than the so-called "Old Line Companies;" and withal has not impaired its original surplus, but has actually added consistently to it. It insures only the best class of risks, so that the good is not burdened with the bad. The company depends for the extending of its business upon the direct efforts of its board of directors and policy-holders telling their neighbors and friends what the company is doing in the way of lower rates, better service, etc. While the company is operated along "mutual lines," it is a stock company, and one does not incur the liability of assessment—a most important feature in view of the compensation laws, where liability extends years into the future—and where you cannot retire from a mutual company and be absolved from responsibility incurred while a member. The overhead expense of this company is limited in its by-laws to twenty per cent—that of the Old Line Companies is from thirty-five to sixty-five per cent. In all large centers or wherever the number of policy holders will warrant, the company establishes its own emergency hospitals, where it has a graduate, trained surgical nurse in constant attendance from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.—the hospitals being in charge of the best surgeons obtainable, those expert in the treatment of injuries such as usually happen in machine shops, factories, etc., which the company insures. Unlimited medical and surgical service is given. It would be useless to attempt to do justice to the wonderful work now being done by the hospitals maintained by the company. An evidence of the success in general of this "Manufacturers' Movement," and of the hospital service in particular, is at Bridgeport, Connecticut, where the company insures more manufacturing plants than all the rest of the insurance companies combined, and where the average number of dressings in the company's hospital approximates one hundred per day.

Mr. Van Rensselaer has had military training, having served from 1891 until 1896 as a member of Squadron A of New York city, a cavalry company of the New York National Guard, of which he is now a veteran member. He is a Mason and he belongs to the Algonquin and to the Seaside Outing Clubs of Bridgeport. His business ability and his personal qualifications render him popular and during the years of his residence in Connecticut he has won a most wide and favorable acquaintance.

A. P. NICHOLS.

In various parts of the country, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, A. P. Nichols has been identified with business interests and his broadening experience has qualified him for the important duties that devolve upon him as secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport Electric Manufacturing Company, one of the newly organized productive industries of Bridgeport but already established upon a safe and substantial basis.

Mr. Nichols was born in Sweden, May 4, 1872, and after spending the first fifteen years of his life in his native land sought the opportunities offered in the new world, where he learned the trade of machinist and electrical engineer. He spent some time in Chicago and in Minnesota and eventually made his way to the Pacific coast, conducting a factory for the building of gas engines in Seattle. The year 1915 witnessed his arrival in Bridgeport, after which he accepted the position of foreman with the Remington Arms Company. A short time later, however, he organized the Bridgeport Electric Manufacturing Company, which was formed as a stock company. Among those interested are: Robert Beers, assistant treasurer of the City National Bank; John and James Levery, prominent druggists of Bridgeport; George C. Peck and many other well known business men of Bridgeport and other cities. The present officers are: Karl Cyrus, president; James Levery, vice president; and A. P. Nichols, secretary and treasurer; with Samuel Aller, of Norwalk as a director. The plant is located at the corner of Carbon and Washburn avenues and is devoted to the

manufacture of electric water heaters. This heater was invented by Mr. Nichols and has been recently patented. It is sold to jobbers and the business is represented upon the road by two traveling salesmen. The trade is rapidly extending to all parts of the world and the output of the factory is sold for a year to come. The electric water heater which they manufacture is known as the Geyser and has struck a new note in the heating of water, its method being instantaneous and effective as well as economical. It is but twelve inches in height and can be attached to any cold water pipe. It contains a resistance wire extending through a series of holes or passages in a cylindrical body of porcelain contained in a metal casing. The water circulates through the same passage that contains the resistance wire, and is drawn off as needed by opening the faucet. The turning of the handle of the faucet by the user automatically actuates a double pole snap switch for turning the electric circuit "on" or "off." The temperature of the water can be regulated by the quantity of flow from the faucet at any temperature up to two hundred and twelve degrees Fahrenheit. Mechanical and electrical experts have found that this machine will withstand the most severe tests, producing a continued efficiency of ninety-nine per cent. Chemical analysis of water heated by this machine has shown a total absence of electrolysis. In the invention of this device Mr. Nichols has made a valuable contribution to the world's useful devices and added to America's reputation as the center of progressive invention of things which contribute to the comfort of life and to business development.

THE BRIDGEPORT MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.

America has the reputation, and perhaps not without some reason, of being thoroughly commercialized; but investigation into the history of the business development of the country shows that there is a considerable percentage of men who are giving close study to business conditions with most thoughtful consideration of questions that affect the business situation and the people at large. Prominent among the organizations which are looking to a betterment of conditions by assisting the man of moderate means is the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York, under which has been organized the Bridgeport Morris Plan Company, of which Harris L. O'Brien is the manager. This is one of the more recently organized financial concerns of Bridgeport, but already it has done splendid work in extending credit to the man of moderate means and thus assisting him in the development of his business interests or in other legitimate work.

Mr. O'Brien was born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, August 9, 1893, and is a son of Abner and Mary O'Brien, who removed to Bridgeport about 1896. His early business training came to him through two years experience at the Harvey Hubbell plant and later he was for two years employed at the First Bridgeport Bank. Later he spent a year and a half at the Bridgeport Savings Bank and afterward became credit man for the D. M. Read Company, with which he continued for a year and a half. On the 19th of April, 1915, the Bridgeport Morris Plan Company was established. This and all others of its kind have been organized by the Industrial Finance Corporation of New York. The Bridgeport organization has a paid up capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and is a loan and investment company, its chief purpose being to provide an institution where a man of moderate means can borrow at reasonable rates and also establish a place for the safe investment of his surplus funds. It places a helpful form of commercial credit at the service of people who have no credit at the banks. This plan was developed by Arthur J. Morris, at one time a lawyer of Virginia, who conceived this idea of assisting the capable business man whose means were limited and formed the Fidelity Corporation of America with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars. Plans were developed whereby companies were formed at various points to extend the business of the corporation by carrying out its ideas of small industrial loans,

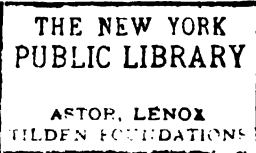
giving the honest wage earner of America, the man who is dependent for his living and for his social and economic welfare upon his weekly earnings, the same avenues of commercial and financial credit that are open to men of larger means. To increase the scope of the parent organization a removal was made to New York early in 1914, where the business was reorganized and incorporated under the name of the Industrial Finance Corporation, in order to assist in organizing and financing and to exercise a cooperative supervision over the development of the institutions that the parent concern is instrumental in bringing into being. The idea is to organize in all cities of twenty-five thousand inhabitants, or more, Morris Plan companies, with the adaptation of European financial precedents to American requirements. To this end the strongest men in each city are asked to identify themselves as officers and directors with the local Morris Plan company. When this is done, the Industrial Finance Corporation purchases a considerable interest, a large proportion of the stock is subscribed for by the other organizers and the balance is offered to the public, particularly the industrial class, for which these institutions are designed. The New York corporation always endeavors to assure the success of these enterprises, though it never undertakes to control any local Morris Plan company. These companies have now been established in various sections of the country and the one at Bridgeport, under the direction of Harris L. O'Brien, has enjoyed continually growing prosperity. Its loss has been only twenty-four dollars in a year and a half and from the organization until January 1, 1917, the company made twenty-one hundred loans, aggregating three hundred and sixty thousand eight hundred dollars, with twenty-four thousand three hundred dollars in outstanding investments. The work of the Morris Plan is purely constructive, teaching people to save. It sells certificates or bonds to the people which pay five per cent per annum. It charges six per cent, discounted in advance, with a dollar fee for investigating for each fifty dollars borrowed, this fee not to exceed five dollars. The office is located at No. 869 Main street. The company opened at No. 22 John street but removed to its present quarters on the 23d of February, 1916, with a five-year lease on the whole building. They utilize the ground floor, subletting the upper floor. There are seventy-one similar institutions in the United States, all separate but all the outcome and the embodiment of the Morris Plan. The Bridgeport was the twentieth bank opened and the character of the business is indicated by the fact that the following are the directors for 1917: W. R. Bassick, Nathaniel W. Bishop, Arthur W. Burritt, David S. Day, George H. Edwards, Dr. Thomas L. Ellis, Samuel M. Hawley, Robert S. Hincks, John G. Howland, John T. King, Frederick J. Kingsbury, William P. Kirk, Walter B. Lashar, Egbert Marsh, Horace B. Merwin, Harris L. O'Brien, John S. Pullman, Frederick Rhodes, Charles G. Sanford, Hamilton S. Shelton, DeVer C. Warner, DeVer H. Warner, D. Fairchild Wheeler and Clark Williams. Mr. O'Brien, while concentrating his efforts and attention largely upon the development of the Bridgeport Morris Plan Company, finds time for cooperation in other fields as well. He holds membership with the First Methodist church and belongs to the Masonic fraternity but politically maintains an independent course.

THOMAS P. TAYLOR.

With many phases of life in Bridgeport, Thomas P. Taylor, now deceased, was actively and prominently identified and furthered interests that contributed not only to the material development and prosperity of the city but also to its upbuilding along social and moral lines. His life was actuated by high and honorable principles and fraught with worth while deeds. He was born in Bristol, Pennsylvania, in 1858 and passed away in Bridgeport, May 26, 1913. He was educated in Dr. Sanford's private school in Philadel-



THOMAS P. TAYLOR



phia until he was twelve, when the family removed to Brooklyn, New York, where he attended the Polytechnic Institute. When he was seventeen it was his own wish to enter a business college and prepare for business, not being willing to place the strain of a college course upon his father, the Rev. Alfred Taylor, a Presbyterian minister, who devoted his entire life to the work of the Presbyterian church and kindred activities looking to the moral progress of his fellowmen. He published many books for use in Sunday schools and also hymn books and wrote largely for the newspapers and his influence was a beneficial force for righteousness. He married Agnes G. Dechert, of Philadelphia, and their last years were spent in Bridgeport, where Thomas P. Taylor built a home for his mother on the same lot as his own house, so that she spent her last years here under his care. Each evening saw him with her for a part of the time. On his mother's side he was descended from a long line of lawyers and even as a boy he manifested the qualities that make for success in the legal field, excelling in the work of school debating societies.

It was in 1877 that Thomas P. Taylor came to Bridgeport from Brooklyn and entered the employ of Warner Brothers, first in the capacity of bookkeeper. He afterward invented many articles which were used by Warner Brothers in their business. After some time he became financially interested in the company and was a very active man in the development of their trade and in the extension of the scope of their undertakings. It was Mr. Taylor who created the department for the manufacture of baseballs, which were made after his own patents, as he had entire charge of that branch of the business, which proved a growing and profitable one. He also brought out the Taylor folding bustle, which he patented, and for its manufacture he established another department, which was conducted under his own name. He brought out various patents from time to time and his inventive genius and executive ability contributed in no small measure to the success of the Warner Brothers' interests.

On the 1st of January, 1893, Mr. Taylor severed his interests with the Warner Brothers Company and immediately began the manufacture of notions for women's wear on Union street and continued there until the 29th of June, 1894, when he purchased the building of the Teneyke & Baker Shoe Company on James street, a three-story structure, forty by one hundred and twenty feet. He added to the plant from time to time, erecting successively a three story brick building, forty by fifty feet; a one story brick building, forty by fifty feet; a three story brick, twenty-five by forty feet; a two story brick, forty-six by seventy-five feet; a one story brick, forty by fifty feet; and a two story brick, forty-five by one hundred and thirty feet. Before erecting the last building it was necessary to buy additional land. In later years the factory was used for the manufacture of staple lines of notions, consisting of children's muslin underwear, paper boxes and embroidery hoops, and five hundred people were employed. Mr. Taylor devoted his entire time and attention to the upbuilding of the business. He made frequent trips upon the road to introduce and sell the products of the house, while his brother-in-law, Mr. Hammond, acted as factory superintendent. The business was conducted under the name of Thomas P. Taylor until September, 1907, when it was incorporated as the Thomas P. Taylor Company, with Mr. Taylor as the president; Henry H. Taylor, vice president; F. M. Hammond, treasurer; and M. B. Hammond, secretary. Since the death of Mr. Taylor, F. M. Hammond has been the president and treasurer, with Henry H. Taylor as vice president and M. C. MacLuckie as secretary. The company has its own electric light plant, and its machinery, all of modern make, is operated with electric power. The business was developed along the most progressive lines, becoming one of the important productive industries of the city. Moreover, Mr. Taylor contributed to the improvement of Bridgeport through the erection of many buildings. He first erected a building on Broad street, a three story brick structure. He afterward put up the Taylor building on Cannon street, a store and office building, which was later sold to the Howland Dry Goods Company. He afterward erected the Lincoln building on Cannon street, a five story structure used for

offices and stores, and he put up another building on Fairfield avenue and also the Hotel Atlas on Fairfield avenue.

On the 17th of January, 1878, at Marathon, New York, Mr. Taylor was married to Miss Alma A. Hammond and they had one son, Henry Hammond Taylor, who was born in Bridgeport, November 12, 1878. He wedded Amelia Starr and to them was born a son, Thomas Starr Taylor. The mother is now deceased.

Mr. Taylor was always deeply interested in everything that pertained to the welfare and progress of his city. He served on the police board and for one term was mayor of Bridgeport. He was also a member of the city council and in these different positions exercised his official prerogatives in support of various plans and measures for the general good. He voted with the republican party and was ever a stalwart champion of its principles. He held membership in the Brooklawn Country Club and the Seaside Club, and he contributed in large measure to the success and development of the Algonquin Club, of which he was president for many years. He was at one time president of the Boys Club and did much for that organization. In fact it was his effort that placed it upon a substantial basis, and he also established the West End branch of the Boys Club. He was very active in building the People's Presbyterian church, advancing considerable money for it, and at the time of his death, through the terms of his will, he canceled its indebtedness. He was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. His maternal great-grandfather, Andrew Porter, was one of Washington's generals in the Revolutionary war. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, and throughout his entire life he manifested those qualities of honorable manhood, patriotic citizenship and loyal Christianity that made him one of the foremost residents of Bridgeport, standing as a man among men.

HENRY FREDERICK VEIT.

Henry Frederick Veit, deceased, was one of the well known citizens and business men of Bridgeport and one of the founders of the Hub Clothing Company. Born in Bridgeport on the 16th of March, 1854, he was a son of Godfrey and Christina Veit. The former, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, came to America with two of his brothers, one of whom, Christian, located in Brooklyn.

Henry F. Veit was educated in the schools of his native city and when but a boy in years worked in the store of Jordan, Marsh & Company, well known Boston merchants, who had established a branch house in Bridgeport. He entered their service as shop boy and worked steadily upward to a good position, concentrating his entire attention and energy upon the interests of his employers and thus meriting the advancement that came to him. Ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he at length formed a partnership with A. A. Libby and organized the Hub Clothing Company, of which he became the senior member. Under his guidance the business grew and prospered and he continued at the head of the undertaking until his death, which occurred in 1914. Mr. Libby still conducts the business.

In Bridgeport, Mr. Veit was united in marriage to Miss Alice M. Fullen, who was born in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, a daughter of James and Mary (Robinson) Fullen, of Stockbridge. Since her husband's death Mrs. Veit has taken up her abode in the town of Stratford, where she has purchased a fine home on Main street which she now occupies. She is a devoted mother, a faithful member of the Episcopal church, a member of the Red Cross Society and in fact takes a deep interest in all good work. Her children are: Harry G., at home; and Alice Pauline, who was born October 18, 1898, and is now attending the Stratford high school, a member of the class of 1918. Mrs. Veit has also reared Robert Theodore Veit, her husband's nephew and a son of Robert Veit. He was



HENRY F. VEIT

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born in Bridgeport, October 19, 1891, and his mother died during his infancy, after which Mrs. Alice Veit took him into her own home and reared him as one of her own children. He attended the public and high schools of Bridgeport and then entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with high honors with the class of 1912, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He is now with the banking firm of Kountz Brothers of New York. He served as a member of the New York state militia on the Mexican border in 1916 and is now connected with the army for service in the European war.

Mr. Veit departed this life on the 11th of June, 1914, and was laid to rest in Mountain Grove cemetery of Bridgeport. He was a man well known and highly respected, noted for his upright character, strict attention to his business and devotion to his family. He was a man of domestic habits, temperate in all things, and in fact his life was the expression of that which is noblest and best.

HERMAN A. W. BERG.

Herman A. W. Berg, of the Bridgeport Die Sinking Company, was born in Gothenburg, Sweden, on the 20th of September, 1885, his parents being Herman and Charlotte Berg, who in the year 1892 bade adieu to their native land and sailed for the United States, establishing their home in New Haven, Connecticut. The father, who was a harness maker by trade, there opened a harness shop which he conducted to the time of his death in 1896. The mother still survives and yet makes her home in New Haven.

After completing a public school education Herman A. W. Berg learned the die sinking trade in the shop of Kilborn & Bishop, with whom he remained for about a year, and subsequently he was with the Prentice Machine Tool Company. He afterward entered the employ of the O. K. Tool Company at Shelton, Connecticut, and still later secured a position with the Blakesley Forging Company at Plantsville, Connecticut. He dates his residence in Bridgeport from the 2d of May, 1910, and here he became an employe of the Locomobile Company, with which he continued until August, 1915, when he went with the Remington Arms Company, acting as foreman until the 10th of December of that year. He then resigned his position to organize the Bridgeport Die Sinking Company in connection with Thomas J. Mapleton, and business was opened at Yarrington Court, where they make a specialty of drop forging dies and a general line of tool and machine work, employing from two to five workmen, who are skilled in that line.

On the 11th of April, 1911, Mr. Berg was married to Miss Inez Frederickson, of Bridgeport, who was born in Sweden and came with her parents to Connecticut in early life. The family home was established at New Haven, whence a removal was afterward made to Bridgeport. Mr. and Mrs. Berg have two children, Elsie and Ethel.

Politically Mr. Berg is independent, voting for men and measures rather than party. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he also holds membership with the Viking Society of New Haven.

ERNEST HUBER.

Ernest Huber, manager of the Huber Ice Cream Company, gives practically his entire time to his duties in that connection and has the satisfaction of knowing that much of the credit for the success of the company is due to him. He was born in Germany on the 29th of June, 1887, a son of Carl and Genevieve Huber, the former of whom died in Germany in 1906, while the latter is still living in the city of Baden. He received a good education in

the public schools of Germany and in the preparatory schools there, but in 1904, when seventeen years old, came to Bridgeport at the request of his uncle, Jacob Huber. During the daytime he worked in his uncle's store on Wall street and devoted his evenings to study in the Union Business College, where he took a complete commercial course. The business training which he received in that school has been of great value to him in the management of the affairs of the Huber Ice Cream Company. He has been actively connected with that concern since its establishment and for a number of years has been the working head of the business, with the title of manager, his uncle, who is the president of the concern, having to a large extent retired from the management of the business. The thoroughness with which Ernest Huber has mastered every phase of the ice cream manufacturing business is evident when it is taken into consideration that in his capacity as general manager he has charge of the buying and selling, oversees the work of the forty odd employes of the company and supervises the delivery of the product, in which connection ten auto trucks are used. The recent additions to the plant and equipment have been made in accordance with his plans and he has the entire work of the company well in hand. He has also invested heavily in the company's stock.

Mr. Huber was married on the 20th of October, 1914, to Miss Lillian Vordran, of Bridgeport, and they have a son, Ernest Jacob, named for his father and his great-uncle. Mr. Huber belongs to the Loyal Order of Moose and in politics is independent. His participation in public affairs has been limited to the exercise of his right of franchise and to the support of various well devised civic projects as a private citizen. The same qualities of thoroughness, enterprise and integrity which have led to his present success fully guarantee his continued prosperity.

JOSEPH HUBERT.

Joseph Hubert is conducting a flourishing business under the name of the Bridgeport Art Glass Company and beautiful evidences of his handiwork are seen in many of the leading churches and public buildings of the city. Mr. Hubert is a native of Alsace-Lorraine. He was born February 4, 1864, of the marriage of Joseph and Caroline Hubert, both of whom are now deceased. In the family were also two daughters, Caroline and Josephine, both of whom passed away in Alsace-Lorraine.

Joseph Hubert acquired a public school education and when a youth of fourteen years began learning the art glass business. He worked all day and at night attended school, so that he was continuously busy for sixteen hours out of the twenty-four. He learned the business with an uncle and after being employed at various places in the old world he crossed the Atlantic to New York city in 1889 and was there employed at his trade for about nine years. On the 1st of April, 1898, he came to Bridgeport and established art glass works on John street, removing to his present location at No. 153 John street in 1899. When he began business here he had but one employe and now has from eight to ten men in his service. His place was partially destroyed by fire in 1916, but with characteristic energy he at once rebuilt it. He has put in many of the memorial and art glass windows of the city, including the windows in the Southport Methodist Episcopal church and in the Jennings residence in Fairfield. He also put in all windows in the Swedish Methodist Episcopal church in Bridgeport and in the church of that denomination in New Haven, and three in the American Methodist Episcopal church, together with what is known as the Wallace Memorial in Christ's Episcopal church, calling for very superior workmanship and artistic design. Mr. Hubert also did the ceiling for the Fairfield county courthouse and the Methodist church in Stratford. In fact, he does ninety per cent of this kind of work in Bridgeport.



JOSEPH HUBERT

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On the 22d of October, 1892, Mr. Hubert was married in New York city to Miss Anna Keute. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife belong to the Order of Rebekahs. He is also identified with the Elks and the Woodmen of the World, but he centers the greater part of his thought and attention upon his business and is closely studying everything that tends to advance his knowledge concerning the decoration of memorial windows and the installation of art glass of all kinds. He has now secured a patronage that is gratifying and undoubtedly still further success awaits him.

D. FAIRCHILD WHEELER.

D. Fairchild Wheeler, who since 1890 has been connected with the line of business in which he is now engaged as president of the Bridgeport Land & Title Company, has reached his present enviable position through the steps of an orderly progression, being constantly stimulated by a laudable ambition and a resolute purpose to accomplish a given task. His developing powers have therefore brought him to the front and since 1908 he has occupied the presidency of the Land & Title Company, which, with its predecessors, has been a feature in the financial circles of Bridgeport since 1827. He was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, March 28, 1872, a son of Hobart R. and Antoinette (Fairchild) Wheeler, who were also natives of Trumbull, and both were descendants of ancestors who settled in Fairfield county in the seventeenth century. Among the ancestors of D. F. Wheeler were those who fought for American independence, so that he is eligible to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution. His father, who devoted his life to farming, is now living retired.

After completing his education by graduation from the Bridgeport high school Mr. Wheeler, in 1890, entered the employ of ~~Marsh, Merwin & Lemmon~~, private bankers, and remained with that institution after it became the Bridgeport Land & Title Company. As indicated, this business had its inception in 1827, when an agency of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company was established in Bridgeport with Isaac Sherman as the first official representative. He was followed by ~~Alanson Hamlin~~ and in June, 1840, Ira Sherman assumed the management of the business, into which the ~~Marsh~~ family made entrance when in February, 1857, the firm of Sherman & Marsh was organized. This connection continued for five years, after which the firm of Sherman & Lockwood and later Sherman, Lockwood & Company continued the business until September, 1866, when the firm of Sherman, Marsh & Company was formed. From that time on the Marsh family was represented in the ownership and control of the business. For some time prior to June, 1886, the agency was conducted in connection with the People's Savings Bank but at length the trustees of the bank decided to discontinue the insurance branch of their business, at which time F. W. Marsh entered into partnership with Orange Merwin and H. C. Lemmon to take over the insurance business with the idea of transacting a private banking, real estate and rental business in connection therewith. Such was the growth and success of their business that in 1899 they decided to incorporate the banking department, the deposits of which then amounted to about a million dollars, into the Bridgeport Trust Company, while the real estate, rent and insurance business continued under the old firm style. The Bridgeport Land & Title Company had been incorporated in 1897 for the purpose of searching and guaranteeing titles, so that for a time the Trust Company was doing the banking business, the firm of Marsh, Merwin & Lemmon the insurance business and the Bridgeport Land & Title Company had charge of the title searching and guaranteeing. In 1902 the insurance firm sold out to the Bridgeport Land & Title Company all its real estate and its renting and insurance business. Since that time the Title Company has purchased the business of various other insurance agencies, while the Trust Company has increased its deposits from one million to over three million dollars.

The wonderful growth of these two concerns made it necessary for them to build their own homes. The total assets of the Bridgeport Land & Title Company on the 1st of October, 1916, were seven hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight dollars, capital stock two hundred thousand dollars, with a surplus of profit and loss account of fifty thousand dollars. The company has practically fifty thousand dollars invested in its own land records and is now able to make nearly all its searches on local and suburban real estate within its own four walls. Moreover, it has had its charter amended to include the guaranteeing of mortgages. Since entering the business Mr. Wheeler has thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase thereof and his expanding powers led to his election to the position of treasurer in 1897, while in 1908, upon the death of Mr. Merwin, he became the president of the company. The other officers are: Egbert Marsh, vice president; Alvin H. Hancock, treasurer; Clifford W. Marsh, secretary; Herbert M. Lyon, assistant secretary; and Milton S. Lacey, title officer.

In 1899 Mr. Wheeler was married to Miss Mabel L. Dore, of Chicago, a daughter of Alfred E. and Ada Dore. Their children are three in number, namely: Doris Antoinette, Julia Adelaide and Daniel Fairchild, Jr.

Mr. Wheeler has attained high rank in Masonry as a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree Mason and a Mystic Shriner and he is a past master of Corinthian Lodge, No. 104, A. F. & A. M., and at present a member of its finance committee. He is also a past thrice illustrious master of Jerusalem Council, R. & S. M., is a most wise master of Pequonnock Chapter of the Rose Croix and is taking a very active interest in the Shrine. He also belongs to Pequonnock Lodge, I. O. O. F., and along strictly social lines has connection with the Brooklawn Country and Seaside Clubs. Politically he is a democrat. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in St. John's Episcopal church, of which he is a vestryman. His interests and activities outside of his business have always been of a character that have contributed to public progress and improvement, advancing the welfare of the individual and of the community at large.

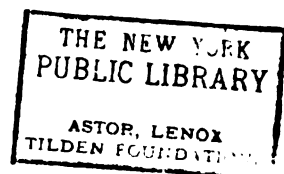
ELMER S. OGDEN.

Elmer S. Ogden, secretary and treasurer of the Bridgeport Die & Machine Company, was born in Bridgeport, April 15, 1882, a son of William S. and Carrie L. (Snow) Ogden. The father was born at Fairfield Woods, Connecticut, and was a son of Sylvester Ogden, who kept the village store there, being one of the first settlers of that locality. William S. Ogden was a sea captain who began sailing when but fifteen years of age and for many years lived upon the water. His wife was a daughter of Heman S. Snow, of Meriden, Connecticut.

Elmer S. Ogden acquired a public school education in Bridgeport and afterward began learning the machinist's trade with the Bullard Machine Tool Company, spending four and one-half years in that connection. He was afterward with the American British Company, working as tool maker, and subsequently he was employed at his trade in various places. He also taught for eight months in the machine department of the State Trade School and in August, 1912, in connection with James W. Ogden, he organized the Bridgeport Die & Machine Company, of which he is the secretary and treasurer. They have since developed the business to one of substantial proportions and now have eighty employes, about one-third of whom are skilled workmen, while their plant comprises two shops, each of five thousand square feet. The growth of their business has necessitated various removals in order to secure enlarged quarters. They make a specialty of machine work, dies, tools and experimental work and they manufacture the Bridgeport surface grinder and also the Bridgeport molding machines and equipment, both of which are made



ELMER S. OGDEN



after patents owned by the company. Their output is sold all over this country and in foreign lands as well. One of the devices which they have put upon the market is a machine for fastening buttons on shoes and which reduces the cost from eighty-three cents to three cents for fastening a thousand buttons. From the beginning their business has enjoyed a continuous and gratifying growth, resulting from wise management on the part of the owners, who have made efficiency their watchword.

On the 24th of June, 1908, Mr. Ogden was married to Miss Clara L. Haffner, of Bridgeport, a daughter of William and Katherine Haffner. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden have one son, Elmer William, now seven years of age.

Fraternally Mr. Ogden is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and also with the American Mechanics and in politics he maintains an independent course, preferring to hold himself free to vote according to the dictates of his judgment. He is not remiss in the duties of citizenship but on the contrary supports measures which he deems of value to the community; yet he has never been an office seeker, always preferring to concentrate his efforts and attention upon his business affairs, which, well directed, are bringing to him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

BERNHARD KLEIN.

It is the character of the individual and not his accomplishments in business that causes him to be remembered, and Bernhard Klein displayed so many sterling traits that his memory is revered and honored by those who were his active associates in business and social life throughout the long years of his connection with Bridgeport. He figured prominently here as a business man and one who in every relation of life was dependable.

He was born in Tiefenthal, Darmstadt, Germany, in July, 1833, and pursued his education in the schools of that country. He was but twelve years of age when he lost his father and several years later he came to the new world to join his brother, Moses Klein, who had arrived a short time before. Both came to Bridgeport, where they established a dry goods business with a small stock of goods at Main and John streets. From the beginning their trade grew, and as their capital thereby increased they extended their stock to include millinery and notions. During the period of the Civil war they removed to the present site of the Jackson Book Store on Main street and there continued until 1888. In the meantime their business had steadily developed and had reached extensive proportions, while their careful management and business sagacity made the enterprise a very profitable one. In 1888, therefore, having acquired a very substantial competence, they retired from commercial pursuits.

In 1860 Bernhard Klein was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lowenthal, of New York, and they became the parents of six children: Jacob B., now a well known attorney of Bridgeport; Mrs. Eli L. Lesser, also of this city, who died in 1916; Mrs. Hiram Strauss, living in Cleveland, Ohio; Milton M., vice president of B. Altman & Company of New York; Mrs. M. J. Buechler and Mrs. Max Stein of Bridgeport. The death of Mrs. Klein occurred in February, 1912, and Mr. Klein survived until May 18, 1914.

In his political views Mr. Klein was a democrat but never allowed partisanship to interfere with the faithful performance of his duties of citizenship and always took a keen interest in everything that pertained to the welfare of the city. He belonged to Abraham Lodge, I. O. B. B.; also to St. John's Lodge, F. & A. M.; Steuben Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and the Bridgeport Encampment; and to the New Haven Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel. He was one of the founders and life trustee of the Park Avenue Temple, and generously and helpfully supported every project for the upbuilding of his church. He was a most generous contributor to Hebrew charities and in fact was constantly extending a

helping hand to others, whether of his own faith or not. In business he was a tireless worker, faithfully performing the duties that devolved upon him, and his name became a synonym for honorable dealing and enterprise. His kindly spirit was recognized by all with whom he came in contact, and in his own home he was a devoted husband and father.

MOSES KLEIN.

Moses Klein, well known for many years in Bridgeport as a prominent and successful merchant, conducting one of the large commercial establishments of the city under the firm style of M. Klein & Brother, was born in Darmstadt, Germany, in 1831. Early thrown upon his own resources by the death of his father, he decided to try his fortunes in America and came to the new world, making his way at once to Bridgeport. Soon afterward he was joined by his brother, Bernhard Klein, and they opened a small dry goods store but gradually developed their business until it became one of the most extensive and important of the city. The scope of the business was also increased to include the sale of millinery, notions and kindred lines, and they likewise began the manufacture of crochet needles, hooks, etc., and won success in that undertaking.

In 1857, in New York city, Mr. Klein was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Emanuel, and they became the parents of two sons and two daughters: Jacob B.; Isaac H.; Mrs. Gertrude Josephy, of New York; and Mrs. Henry L. Bishop, of Bridgeport.

In his political views Mr. Klein was a democrat, while fraternally he was connected with the Masons, the Odd Fellows and with Abraham Lodge, I. O. B. B. Death called him February 14, 1906, after a long residence in Bridgeport, during which he had been a factor in making the name of Klein a synonym for commercial enterprise and progress.

A. L. ADAMS.

Thoroughness in the line of his trade and in the mastery of business methods, has ever been a marked characteristic of A. L. Adams since he started out on his own account. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his success is attributable entirely to his persistent efforts and his efficiency. A native of Otsego county, New York, he there attended the public schools. He came to Bridgeport in 1883 in order to get something of the "Yankee" atmosphere—in other words to learn of the effective business methods which have made New England a great industrial center. Here he pursued a course in a business college and also a course in machine designing. Wishing to learn mechanics through practical experience, he started to work. He was paid only fifty cents per day at the beginning and it cost him more than that to live, but he was learning not only the specific work that was entrusted to him but was also acquainting himself with the business methods which constitute the source of New England's success and prosperity.

Mr. Adams was employed by the firm of Coulter & McKenzie and operated a lathe the first day he was with that concern, much to the surprise of the superintendent. He was afterward with the firm of Hill & Jennings and while working in the day studied at night. He patented a chest of drawers about this time and was continually showing skill and ability along mechanical lines. Later he was in the employ of Eaton, Cole & Burnham and was a portion of the time a contractor in that establishment. In the meantime he had become recognized as a mechanic of superior ability and he brought forth several labor-saving devices of which he was the originator. When the American Graphophone Company opened its Bridgeport shops he was employed as fifth tool maker there.



A. L. ADAMS

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His next position was with the Bridgeport Gun Implement Company, and one improvement which he instituted in a single department saved the company a hundred dollars per month.

In 1893 Mr. Adams began business on his own account in a small way, manufacturing the Adams Art Auger Bit, which is not only patented in the United States but in many foreign countries. Later he patented and perfected the line of machines which he manufactured under the name of the corset and bias fabric strip machinery and Mr. Adams is conceded the world leader in that line. Some of the patents which Mr. Adams has secured date back as far as 1893, with many received at a later date, while other of his inventions recently brought out are not yet patented. Mr. Adams has introduced his machines and instructed people in the use of bias strip machinery in seven different countries, namely: Canada, England, Germany, France, Ireland, Scotland and Belgium, and his machines are in use in other countries. He has made three different trips to Europe, and while these have been made primarily for business, he has also found much pleasure in his travels and gained much valuable information. He is today at the head of a business of worldwide reputation. His has indeed been a well spent life, active, useful and honorable, and his course may well serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others.

WILLIAM H. RUSSELL.

William H. Russell, who since 1915 has filled the office of postmaster at Southport, his native city, was born February 22, 1876, a son of David and Mary (Hayes) Russell, who were natives of Ireland. They came to America in early life and spent their remaining days in Southport, where they reared their family of ten children, of whom eight are yet living.

William H. Russell spent the period of his youth under the parental roof and the opportunities of the public schools were his. He passed through consecutive grades to the high school and when his textbooks were put aside he learned telegraphy and spent nineteen years with the New Haven Railroad. It was on the 5th of January, 1915, that he was appointed to his present position and has since been the efficient postmaster of Southport, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He is systematic in all of his work and displays absolute accuracy.

As indicated, Mr. Russell is a supporter of the democratic party and fraternally he is connected with the Loyal Order of Moose. He is well known in the city where his entire life has been passed and that his record is a creditable one is indicated in the fact that many of his staunch friends are those who have known him from his boyhood.

JOHN W. BANKS.

John W. Banks, a practitioner at the Bridgeport bar, came to this city in 1893 on completing his law course at Yale. He was born in Bethlehem, Connecticut, in 1867. His father, George W. Banks, was a Congregational clergyman and for many years was actively engaged in preaching the gospel in Connecticut. While the family resided in Guilford John W. Banks prepared for college there and in 1889 on the completion of a classical course was graduated from Yale. He determined to make the practice of law his life work and then matriculated in the Yale Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1893. He was admitted to the bar in New Haven and entered upon the active practice of his

profession in Bridgeport, soon afterward becoming a partner of William T. Hincks in the firm of Banks & Hincks, an association that was maintained until about 1900, when they were joined by Allan W. Paige under the firm style of Paige, Banks & Hincks. About five years ago the present firm was formed, when Mr. Banks was joined by Edward K. Nicholson under the style of Banks & Nicholson. He has always continued in the general practice of law and has displayed much ability in handling involved and complex legal problems. He is, however, largely familiar with the principles of jurisprudence and with precedent and in his work in the courts has displayed thorough preparation and an alertness that has made him at all times ready to meet the attack of opposing counsel. In 1898 he was made referee in bankruptcy for Fairfield county and has since occupied that position.

In 1895 Mr. Banks was united in marriage to Miss Mary Coles Gay, of Farmington, Connecticut. His political allegiance is given the republican party, and he is a member of the State and the American Bar Associations. He belongs also to the Seaside, Country and University Clubs of Bridgeport and the Yale Club of New York and is thus brought in contact with the leading citizens of this section, men interested in all of the vital problems and questions of the day and men who stand for that which is highest in citizenship.

JUDGE BACON WAKEMAN.

Judge Bacon Wakeman, attorney at law and judge of the probate court of Fairfield, was born on the old Wakeman homestead in the town of Fairfield and is descended from one of the oldest and best known families of western Connecticut. His father, Andrew P. Wakeman, who is still living at the advanced age of eighty years, was born on the Wakeman homestead January 17, 1838, and was a son of Joseph and Sarah Ann (Bulkley) Wakeman and a grandson of Captain Andrew and Hannah (Allen) Wakeman. Captain Wakeman served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was one of the Minute Men who took their place on Lexington Green and contested the advance of the British troops, thus firing the first shots in that struggle which won independence for the nation. The ancestry, however, is traced still farther back to the Rev. Samuel Wakeman, who in early colonial days was a well known minister of the Congregational church in Fairfield.

Andrew P. Wakeman, the father of Judge Wakeman, was educated in the public schools and in the Fairfield Academy and started out in the business world as a clerk in the store of James W. Beach, of Bridgeport, who conducted business on Wall street. Later, however, he settled down to farming on the old homestead, where he has since remained. This farm has been in possession of the Wakeman family for many generations and the first house upon it was destroyed by the British in the Revolutionary war. The present residence was built soon after the war and is now occupied by J. Howard Wakeman, a brother of Judge Wakeman. After retiring from the active work of the farm Andrew P. Wakeman erected a small dwelling upon the farm which he and his wife still occupy. He has done not a little in shaping public thought and action in regard to affairs of vital moment, filled the office of selectman for four years and served as a member of the state legislature in the sessions of 1881, 1884 and 1885. He has also left the impress of his individuality upon the moral progress of the community through his efforts in promoting the growth and extending the influence of the Congregational church, of which he has long been an active and devoted member, serving as one of its deacons for twenty years.

On the 15th of May, 1861, he married Cornelia K. Burr, a daughter of Eben and Hannah Burr, and they have become parents of nine children: Jennie L., the deceased wife of William Aiken, of Putnam, New York; Samuel B., residing in Fairfield; Andrew S., a farmer of Fairfield; Bacon, of this review; J. Howard, who occupies the old homestead;



ANDREW P. WAKEMAN

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Florence, the wife of Harold C. Bullard; Emma F., who is librarian in charge of the Fairfield public library and resides at home; and Carrie P. and Bessie O., who died in childhood.

Judge Bacon Wakeman, after attending the public schools of Fairfield, continued his education in the Fairfield Academy and later entered Yale University, in which he pursued a law course and was graduated with the class of 1888. Following his admission to the Connecticut bar he took up the active practice of his chosen profession in Bridgeport, where he maintained his office until 1906, when he moved to Fairfield, where he has since been located. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, but his clientage has steadily increased in volume and importance and he now ranks high among the members of the profession in the state, being widely known for his legal ability. In the trial of cases before the court he has always been very strong in argument, logical in his conclusions and clear in his reasoning, and the strength of his position has been based upon his thorough preparation before entering the court. He is now serving for the second term as judge of probate of Fairfield, which office he is filling with honor and distinction to himself and satisfaction to the public.

Judge Wakeman was united in marriage to Miss Helen Sturges, a daughter of Joseph H. and Mary (Whiting) Sturges, and they have become the parents of eight children, namely: Mildred Sturges, Joseph Allen, Andrew Eliot, Ruth Whiting, Esther Burr, Robert Samuel, Henry Osborn and Stanley Bulkley. The family residence is in Fairfield, the Judge's native town, where his entire life has been passed and where he has so directed his efforts that success and prominence have come as the logical reward of his labors.

HENRY BERTRAM LAMBERT, M. D.

Entering the general practice of medicine at Bridgeport in 1909, Dr. Henry Bertram Lambert has since made steady progress in his chosen calling and is most deeply interested in the science of medicine and surgery. He was born in Bridgeport, March 6, 1884, a son of Henry A. and Cornelia (Rikeman) Lambert. The latter, of Holland Dutch descent, was born in Atlanta, Georgia, and died during the early boyhood of her son Henry. The father, a native of Bridgeport, spent practically his entire life in this city and was an architect by profession. He died in 1916, when seventy-six years of age. Both the father and mother of Dr. Lambert were descended from Revolutionary war heroes and the ancestral line in the Lambert family can be traced back to Jesse Lambert, who came from England in 1658 and settled at Milford, Connecticut.

Dr. Lambert of this review was prepared for college in the University School of Bridgeport and in 1905 entered Yale as a medical student, there remaining for two years. In 1907 he was enrolled at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, where he devoted two more years to preparation for his professional career. Following his graduation with the M. D. degree in 1909 he returned home and spent two and a half years in the Bridgeport Hospital. He then again went to Philadelphia, where for a year and a half he was connected with the Pennsylvania Hospital, and thus he had nearly four years' experience as an interne and eight years of continuous preparation for the private practice of medicine and surgery. In 1913 he opened an office in Bridgeport and while he continues in general practice he makes a specialty of surgery, in which he has shown marked skill. He is now serving on the surgical staff of the Bridgeport Hospital. He belongs to the Bridgeport Medical Society, to the Fairfield County Medical Society, of which he is the treasurer, the Connecticut Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Anesthetists. He is also connected with the Connecticut Naval Militia as assistant surgeon.

On the 7th of December, 1912, Dr. Lambert was married to Miss Esther Hassett, of Wallingford, Connecticut. He is a Master Mason and in politics is a republican, keeping

well informed on the questions and issues of the day but never seeking nor desiring office. His profession claims practically his entire thought and attention and in his chosen field he is making steady progress.

THEODORE F. WALES.

Theodore F. Wales, promoter of the Simplex Manufacturing Company, is a representative of that industrial activity which is fast making Bridgeport not only the industrial capital of Connecticut but of New England as well. It seems there is no expression of mechanical ingenuity that cannot be found in the diversified factories of Bridgeport. The Simplex menu printer, which is produced by the company of which Mr. Wales is the leading spirit, is one of the examples of Bridgeport's varied industries. The device consists of a small printing press and the necessary equipment, enabling the catering trade to print the menus used on their tables instead of sending to the job printer for them. It was invented and patented by Mr. Wales several years ago and the business of making and selling these printing outfits is meeting with much success. In conceiving the idea of a menu printer for popular use, the objective point of the inventor was to simplify the processes of printing so that the amateur, the unskilled operator, could produce acceptable results. This has been accomplished in each detail of the work. For instance, the composition was simplified by substituting word-setting for the usual difficult single-letter typesetting. These menu printers are shipped to all parts of the United States and Canada and are in use in Japan and the Hawaiian islands. The summer resorts, as a class, are large purchasers of the printers, and they have been installed in the leading hotels, restaurants and clubs in Bridgeport, where they are producing good work and saving money for the owners. The printer is made in four sizes and ranges in price from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred dollars. The Simplex Company's new York office is at No. 23 West Thirty-first street. Arrangements are made for establishing selling branches in London, England; Paris, France; Milan, Italy; and Berne, Switzerland, to be started as soon as peace in Europe is declared.

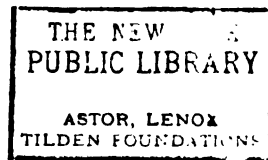
Another invention of Mr. Wales manufactured by this company is the Simplex lace staple, a crocheting device used by ladies for making Maltese lace, which enters largely into the embellishment of all sorts of feminine apparel. These lace staples are sold direct to consumers, through the mail, also to dry goods jobbers and department stores everywhere.

Mr. Wales is one of Bridgeport's native sons and represents an old New England family. His great-grandfather in the maternal line served in the Revolutionary war. The writer of this article was shown in Mr. Wales' office a copy of the Boston Gazette, published March 12, 1770, five years before the Revolutionary war began, which was handed down to him from his ancestors. His father, Henry Wales, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, and married Caroline M. Harding, a native of Brunswick, New Jersey. In the '50s they removed to Bridgeport and Mr. Wales engaged in the wholesale coffee and spice business on State street. He was not only an active factor in commercial circles but was also a bank director and prominent in the public life of the community, serving many terms in the Bridgeport common council.

Theodore F. Wales attended the private school of E. F. Strong, from which he graduated. He and his brother, H. A. Wales, established the Wales Wheel Company, buying out the Olds Wheel Company, and conducted that business for a number of years, after which he turned his attention to the grain and cereal business along wholesale lines. The Simplex menu printer was invented by Mr. Wales prior to the year 1907 and was patented by him in that year, although many improvements and changes in construction have



THEODORE F. WALES



developed since. The success of the business is because the device appeals to hotels, restaurants, steamships, club, etc., as a money-saver and a convenience. The process of printing with this device is so simple that ordinary inexperienced help are able to produce creditable results in their spare time without extra expense to the proprietor. Therefore the saving effected in printing bills soon offsets the first expense of the menu printer. Aside from the usual results of a successful business, there is to Mr. Wales a realization of having created something worth while, when these menu printers are being shipped to all parts of the world.

JAMES MATTHEW MOONEY.

James Matthew Mooney, president of James Mooney & Son's Company, landscape contractors, has in this connection developed a business of extensive proportions, for his efforts embody the most practical phases of work with the highest ideals of beauty in landscape gardening. His labors have indeed been a contributing element to the improvement of the most attractive residential sections of Bridgeport and surrounding cities. A native of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, he was born March 3, 1855. His father and grandfather both bore the name of Patrick Mooney and in the year 1853 the father came from Ireland to the United States. He wedded Margaret Finn, a daughter of James and Margaret Finn, and they became the parents of seven children: James Matthew and Peter, who were born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts; and Patrick, Katherine, Elizabeth, Mary and Thomas, all natives of Bridgeport, Connecticut. Patrick Mooney removed with his family to Bridgeport in 1861 and he was one of the organizers of the Hibernians in Bridgeport and also of St. Patrick's Beneficial Society. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party.

James M. Mooney was a little lad of but six years when brought by his parents to Bridgeport and here he attended the public schools to the age of eleven, when he began earning his own living. He was first employed by the Bridgeport Brass Company, being one of the first six children who obtained work in that establishment. In his youthful days he played ball and killed quail on the present site of the plant of the Bridgeport Brass Company. He continued with that company for three years and then entered the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company, working in the needle room for two years or until the department was destroyed by fire. He afterward spent two years in another department of the same company, on the expiration of which period he entered the employ of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, with which he continued until 1877. It was then that he turned his attention to landscape work and today he is the oldest contractor in his line in Bridgeport. While he began business on a small scale, his patronage has steadily increased. The peculiar formation of Bridgeport, with its hills, its deep cuts and other topographical features, makes it necessary to do most exact and mathematical figuring to plan out a lawn and also utilize the most artistic skill in its cultivation and adornment. Mr. Mooney and his associates do all kinds of landscape work, including sod, shrubbery, trees, plants and the building of cement walks. He has had the contract for most of the work on Golden Hill and at Seaside Park and in the residential district in and about this park. In fact his services have been in great demand throughout Bridgeport. When starting the business forty years ago his equipment consisted of one or two wheelbarrows and he did all of the work himself. Today he utilizes many scrapers, carts and trucks and at times has as high as one hundred and fifty men in his employ. In 1883, while he was doing contract work on Golden Hill, he uncovered at a depth of twelve and one-half feet one of the largest Indian burial grounds ever discovered, it being used by the Mohawk and Copperhead tribes. The masonry work was remarkable and ton after ton of it was removed at great expense.

Mr. Mooney was married in St. Mary's church at Bridgeport, to Miss Mary Braden, by whom he has four children, namely: Ellen, the wife of H. J. Paetsch; William, who has been his father's partner and assistant since the age of twenty; Grace; and Zeta. The eldest daughter was educated in the public schools and the other three children are convent graduates. Five of the family have passed away, namely: Mary, Charles, two who were named James, and Lucy.

Mr. Mooney and his family are members of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church and in politics he has followed in his father's political footsteps. His is the record of a strenuous life—the record of a strong individuality, sure of itself, stable in purpose, quick in perception, swift in decision, energetic and persistent in action. He started out empty handed, but when determination, perseverance and talent are arrayed against drawbacks, poverty and trials, the result is almost absolutely certain. The former are invincible—they know no defeat.

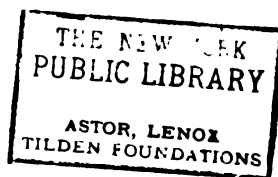
EDWARD T. ABBOTT.

Edward T. Abbott, an honored veteran of the Civil war, has for thirty years been one of the most trusted employes of the International Silver Company, now serving as superintendent of grounds, buildings and upkeep. A native of Connecticut, he was born in New Haven on the 20th of March, 1842, and is a worthy representative of an old and highly esteemed family of this state, his ancestors having originally settled at Branford. His paternal grandfather, Alvin Abbott, was born however in Middlebury, Connecticut, which was also the birthplace of his father, Laramon W. Abbott. The latter became a member of the firm of Scranton & Abbott, machinery manufacturers of New Haven and they made the machinery for the Yale College laboratory. In 1843 Laramon W. Abbott removed to Waterbury, Connecticut, becoming master mechanic at the Benedict & Burnham rolling mills, engaged in the manufacture of brass goods. This business is now conducted under the name of the American Brass Company. During the twelve years Mr. Abbott was with that firm he also served as local preacher for various Methodist Episcopal churches and later went to Watertown, Connecticut, where he organized a church, built a house of worship and parsonage and was a minister there for several years. After his retirement from the ministry he made his home in Ridgefield, Connecticut, for twenty-two years, and there died, his remains being interred in the Waterbury cemetery. During the free-soil movement he was elected to the state legislature on that ticket, representing the district in which Waterbury is located, and he served on the temperance committee while a member of the house. In early manhood he married Miss Altha M. Todd, who was born in Stratford and also belonged to an old Connecticut family. She died in Waterbury at the age of twenty-eight years.

Edward T. Abbott, a son of this worthy couple, spent the first two years of his life in New Haven and the following sixteen years in Waterbury and Watertown and returned to New Haven in 1860. The country having become engaged in civil war, he enlisted in 1862 as a member of Company H, Twentieth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, which became a part of the Army of the Potomac and at different times was under the command of Generals McClellan, Hooker, Meade and Burnside. After the battle of Gettysburg the Twentieth Connecticut regiment was sent to reinforce the Western Army. Mr. Abbott was wounded during the battle of Chancellorsville and lay on the battlefield for ten days. He was made prisoner but later paroled and was in the hospital and convalescent camp from the 3d of May until September, 1863. During the Atlanta campaign he was again captured July 23, 1864, and was confined in Andersonville prison for some time before being exchanged, September 20, 1864. He participated in many important engagements, including the battles of Savannah, Stone Mountain and Peach Tree Creek, and when hostilities ceased and his



EDWARD T. ABBOTT



services were no longer needed he was mustered out at New Haven in June, 1865. At that time he was serving as corporal.

Returning to Waterbury, Mr. Abbott entered the employ of Holmes, Booth & Hayden, manufacturers of brass and copper tubing, sheeting, etc., and was later with the Waterbury Plated Ware Company, silverware manufacturers, first as tool maker and later as foreman and superintendent of the spoonmaking department, being connected with the company for twenty-two years. In July, 1887, he began work for the firm of Holmes & Edwards at Bridgeport, now the International Silver Company, and was first in charge of the tool making department, drafting, etc., but subsequently served as superintendent of all manufacturing for many years. He is now superintendent of grounds, buildings and upkeep and has been one of the most trusted employes of the company for thirty years.

In New Haven, October 24, 1866, Mr. Abbott married Miss Emily A. Doolittle, a native of Wallingford, Connecticut. She had five brothers in the Civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Abbott were born three children, namely: Wilhelmina Bushnell, now the wife of Frederick Rhodes, who is secretary of the Salts Textile Company of Bridgeport and is represented on another page of this work; Laramon Winthrop, who was graduated from the Yale Medical School and became a physician but is now deceased; and Edward R., who is a graduate of the Worcester Technical School and is now connected with the New York office of Taft, Pierce & Company of Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

Mr. Abbott now makes his home at No. 857 Noble avenue. He has been called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away in July, 1906, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which she was an active member. Mr. Abbott is one of the prominent members of the Washington Park Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has filled the offices of steward, trustee and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school, and his life has ever been in harmony with his professions. He is junior vice commander of Elias Howe Post, No. 3, G. A. R., and is an ardent supporter of the republican party.

REV. ALLEN EVERETT BEEMAN.

Rev. Allen Everett Beeman for thirty-six years was an active representative of the Protestant Episcopal ministry and is now president of the library board of Fairfield. He was born August 4, 1855, in Litchfield, Connecticut, a son of Frederic Dan and Maria Hall (Brisbane) Beeman. After attending Sedgwick's Academy at Stratford, Connecticut, he entered Yale University as an academic student and was there graduated with the class of 1877. He then went abroad to enter Oxford University of England, pursuing his studies in Oriel College, where he remained for two years. Through the scholastic year 1879-80 he was a student in the Berkeley Divinity School at Middletown, Connecticut, and in 1881 was ordained to the priesthood of the Protestant Episcopal church. In that year he was appointed rector of Christ church at Unionville, Connecticut, where he continued until 1885. He was rector of Christ church at Gardiner, Maine, from 1888 until 1893 and of St. Paul's church in Fairfield from 1897 until 1917, or for a period of two decades. He has been archdeacon of Fairfield county since 1907 and his labors in the ministry have not been denied the full harvest nor the aftermath. His liberal university training, his zeal, his keen insight, his ready tact and his sympathy have all been potent factors in promoting the growth of the church and assisting his fellowmen in that character development which makes for honorable manhood and citizenship.

In 1872 Rev. Beeman received from W. H. Barnum, member of congress, appointment as cadet to West Point from the fourth congressional district upon competitive examination at Bridgeport, but nearsightedness prevented his acceptance in the military school. He has always been deeply interested in community affairs, supporting many projects for the public

good and many well devised plans which have resulted in civic improvement. From 1899 to the present he has been secretary of the town school committee and is also secretary of the Fairfield Memorial Library, while since 1902 he has been secretary of the Fairfield Historical Society.

On the 11th of June, 1885, in Farmington, Connecticut, Rev. Beeman was married to Miss Sarah Cowles Carrington, a daughter of Dr. Charles Carrington, and they now have one son, Charles Carrington Beeman, born in Farmington, August 16, 1886.

In his political views Rev. Beeman has always been a stalwart republican and while not an active party worker has given faithful consideration and study to the vital and significant problems of the age, recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship. He is also prominent in Masonry. Since 1892 he has been a Knight Templar and for two terms served as senior warden in Maine Commandery. He has found in his church work and public activities that power grows through the exercise of effort and he has been constantly reaching out along broadening lines of helpfulness. It were tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of great scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. It is just to say, however, in a record that will descend to future generations that he is a man of wide sympathies and in all of his work has followed those constructive practices and teachings which ever point the individual to higher and better things.

WILLIAM J. BARTLEY.

William J. Bartley, president of the Bridgeport Engineering Company, was born at Vergennes, Vermont, the third oldest town in New England. His father, Jeremiah Bartley, was of Scotch descent, tracing his ancestry back through seven generations. The American ancestor in the maternal line came to the new world as a colonel on the staff of General La Fayette at the time of the Revolutionary war. Jeremiah Bartley enlisted three times for service in the Civil war and three times was honorable discharged.

William J. Bartley was one of eight children. His educational opportunities were somewhat limited yet through his own efforts he managed to make his way through the high school. When a youth of but fifteen years he began working and aided in the support of his mother and other members of the family. His first task was that of pointing nails, for which he received fifty cents per week, and when seventeen years of age he began learning the tailor's trade, which he mastered in two years. However, his natural trend was along mechanical lines and this led him to abandon tailoring. In the early days he drove a baker's wagon and did other odd jobs in order to support himself and his mother and he then followed out his natural inclination by learning the machinist's trade, borrowing the money with which to meet his expenses while thus engaged. His laudable and commendable ambition was also indicated in the fact that he worked his way through night school and completed a four years' course in mechanics in three years, winning his diploma. He then obtained his first position along that line, working at die sinking and tool making. From the first he showed expert skill and advancement came to him rapidly. In 1898-9 he was experimental engineer with the Corliss Steam Engine Company, having in the meantime become recognized as an expert in the construction of combustion motors of all kinds. He also perfected valveless engines and did consultation work with Dr. Diesel, inventor of the Diesel oil engine, now used on all submarines. He likewise assisted in perfecting the first gasoline electric tractor engine, which tractors were built for the 20-Mule Team Borax Company and proved a great success. Mr. Bartley devoted the years 1904 and 1905 to perfecting the combustion motors in increasing the economy and power and in 1906 and 1907 he was mechanical superintendent of the Moore Automobile Company. During the succeeding two

years he was with the Lake Submarine Company, for which he afterward went to Europe. On again coming to the United States he was connected with the South Norwalk plant, where the business needed his attention. He built the largest testing machine ever made, now in the bureau of statistics at Washington, D. C. He also built the famous auto that won the Elgin (Ill.) road race in 1913 and was driven by Joe Davidson, it having a one hundred and thirty-two horse power motor. The company now makes woodworking machinery of all kinds, electric and compressed air turntables, compressed air geared hoists, which are made after patents taken out by Mr. Bartley, machine tools, planers and shapers, disc grinders and auto top chucks. The plant has a thorough equipment and there are four hundred employees, but they expect soon to double the size of the building and thus greatly enlarge their capacity. Mr. Bartley owns ninety-seven per cent of the stock of the company and has developed the business to its present extensive proportions and has won for the company its enviable name for expert engineering of all kinds.

In 1900 Mr. Bartley was married to Miss Mary Biner. While handicapped in youth by very limited opportunities he is now a gentleman of broad and liberal culture, acquired through extensive travel in Russia, Austria, Germany, Greece, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, France, Belgium, England and Scotland. Strong and persistent purpose has brought him to his present high standing in business circles and much of his work is the "last word" along engineering lines.

JOHN M. WHEELER.

One of the largest concerns of its kind in the state is the business of the Wheeler & Howes Company of Bridgeport, dealing in coal, masons' supplies and grain, and it constitutes an important factor in the commercial activity of the city. The founder of this business is John M. Wheeler, a venerable and well known citizen who is now living retired in Bridgeport, where he has made his home for the past sixty-four years. Mr. Wheeler was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, in 1835, and about 1853 located in Bridgeport, where he later engaged in the grocery business on State street for a few years. In 1864 he established the business the outgrowth of which is the present Wheeler & Howes Company. Mr. Wheeler continued the business alone for two years and in 1866 was joined by William T. Howes under the firm name of Wheeler & Howes. The location of the business has always been at the east end of the Congress street bridge and there an office building and warehouse of four stories was erected in 1893. It is here that the masons' supplies are carried. The coal is brought by water and in fact most of the products handled by the firm are thus received and shipped, the corporation owning eight hundred and fifty feet of dockage. The plant covers several acres and the firm employs about one hundred people. They operate nine motor trucks and hire many other trucks in the busy season and they also have a large team equipment.

John M. Wheeler retired from active business in 1905 and on the 1st of April, 1912, the Wheeler & Howes Company was incorporated with William T. Howes as the president, in which capacity he continued until his death in July, 1914. He was then succeeded by Harry A. Wheeler, a son of the original partner and founder of the business. Harry A. Wheeler continued as president until his demise on the 17th of July, 1916, when John W. Wheeler became president, with William E. Howes as secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen direct the policy and shape the trade connections of the company, a spirit of enterprise and progress actuating them in all that they do.

In addition to his connection with this company John M. Wheeler, its promoter, was for a number of years a director of the Bridgeport National Bank and during the period of his business activity he took rank among the leading business men and public-spirited

citizens of the community. He holds membership in the Brooklawn and the Seaside Clubs and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in Christ's church.

Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Mary Isabella Bertram, who was born in Bridgeport in 1847 and who passed away on the 1st of April, 1913. In their family were six children, four of whom are living. John W. Wheeler, son of John M. Wheeler, was born in Bridgeport, April 13, 1872, and was graduated from the academic department of Yale in 1895. He then became connected with the business of which he is now the head and is active in directing its interests. On the 23rd of November, 1896, he was united in marriage to Miss Julia P. Staples, a daughter of Minor Staples, of Bridgeport, and a descendent of a prominent old family of Fairfield county. They have one son, John W., Jr. Mr. Wheeler is a member of the University, Seaside and Brooklawn Country Clubs and is a well known factor in both the social and business circles of the city.

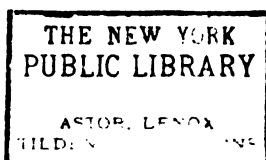
CHARLES CLARK SAUNDERS, PH. D.

Charles Clark Saunders is conducting The Grail School, a unique institution of Fairfield county which meets a long-felt need in educational circles, supplying the individual instruction and aid to boys who for one cause or another need the special training that will fit them for class work in the larger schools. Professor Saunders is himself a Yale man and his entire life has practically been devoted to educational interests. He was born in Stonington, Connecticut, June 23, 1876, a son of John Barber and Julia Frances (Newton) Saunders, both of whom were direct descendants of the Quakers who settled Rhode Island under Roger Williams.

Professor Saunders acquired his early education in the Old South school and in the Hartford high, and with the outbreak of the Spanish-American war in 1898 he enlisted for service in the navy. Following the conclusion of hostilities with Spain he prepared for entrance to the Sheffield Scientific School and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1906. The Grail School, of which he is now the head master, was established in 1910 for the purpose of teaching boys who for one reason or another fail to fit into the larger schools—the boy who is not doing satisfactory work and who does not receive the attention which he needs. Formerly the boy who did not fit in the larger schools almost inevitably dropped into the so-called "tutoring school," an institution where cramming is the usual method. Professor Saunders felt that this was not a correct system and established The Grail School to put the boy where he should be in order to compete and go along with others. It teaches him, not facts, but methods. It does not attempt to teach him trigonometry in a week or lead him to think that this is a right, if possible, thing to do. But it endeavors to show the reasons underlying formulae and figures, using more helpful methods than can be used in the class of a large school. It does not make him learn by heart the plots of a dozen masterpieces of English literature and the meaning of a few hundred hard words therein contained, and let him believe that he has thus prepared his English requirements. It rather labors to beguile his interest to the enjoyment of the stories of Launcelot or Hannibal or of Themistocles and make literature and history appear to him in a new light, presenting their content with appeals more especially adapted to his particular mind than can be used by the teacher of a class of fifteen or twenty. The special school is thus diametrically opposed to the tutoring school as an institution for cramming and fostering laziness. The need for it springs from a fundamental characteristic of humanity—variation from the type. It is a most necessary supplement to the educational system. There are various reasons why a boy does not get along in a large school; he may have been ill and have dropped behind; he may be over diffident; he may be too much interested in the numerous school activities to give proper attention to his studies; he may never have learned how to study. He consequently



CHARLES C. SAUNDERS, PH. D.



needs either to make up for lost time or to be taught how to use his mind and express himself as other boys do. In the one case he needs to go faster, in the other, slower, than the normal rate of classes. In either case he needs a sort of teaching much more special and individual or, much more intensive, than a large school can possibly give. He must be taught individually. This, in a nutshell, is the Grail Method. Each boy's case is studied by itself. The reasons why he is backward are discovered. The work is proportioned exactly to his needs. He is not hurried for the sake of others. He understands each subject before he advances. He is not held back for others. He is taught how to get at facts. Each Saturday he is tested on the week's work. Each week a report is given to him and sent to his parents. The results of this method have vindicated its worth. One parent told us that his son had been going to school twelve years, and had never known how to study until after we had worked with him, that we taught him not simply facts but methods. The boys who have gone to college prepared by this method have stayed there and have done good work. Several of the Grail pupils have been on the honor roll at Yale. Ninety per cent of the subjects taught are passed, and as a further proof of the thoroughness of the methods, the boys have done splendid work in college, some even becoming assistant instructors. In its report the state board of education, after thoroughly inspecting the Grail School, spoke of it as "an excellent institution in a unique field," a reputation that has been honestly and faithfully earned. Professor Saunders makes another point of having the boys in a home environment and atmosphere that will give them social life and stimulate all that is best in behavior while at the same time furnishing them with such pleasurable interests as boating, bathing and tennis. As a further proof of the value of his methods and aims ninety per cent of the subjects are passed. The majority of the graduates have made honor stands in college, and none have ever failed on account of their preparation; some have made assistant professorships.

On the 22d of April, 1908, Professor Saunders was married in New Haven to Miss May Ida McCleve, a direct descendant of Oliver Wolcott, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and they now have two children, Charles Clark, born November 23, 1914, in Fairfield; and Lois Julia. The parents are members of the Fairfield Congregational church and Professor Saunders is identified with Adelphi Lodge of Masons. He belongs to the Fairfield Civic Association, which indicates his deep interest in community affairs, and he also has membership with the Yale Alumni Association and the Quinnipiac Canoe Club.

HON. ALFRED B. BEERS.

An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won honor and public recognition for themselves and at the same time have honored the state to which they belong, would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to Judge Alfred B. Beers. He holds distinctive precedence as an eminent lawyer and statesman, as a man of high literary attainments and as a loyal and patriotic soldier. The ancestral history of Mr. Beers is most interesting, being closely connected with the period covering colonial development and the organization of the republic as well as the years of latter-day progress.

The line is traced down from James Beers, of Gravesend, Kent county, England, who died about 1635. Not long afterward his two sons, James and Anthony Beers, came to the new world with their uncle, Richard Beers, settling in Watertown, Massachusetts. After several years they became residents of Fairfield, Connecticut, and with the pioneer development of the state were closely associated. Richard Beers was for many years a member of the general court of Massachusetts and served with the colonial militia with the rank of captain until he met death in the war that was waged against King Philip and

his tribe. Anthony Beers was lost at sea in 1676. He left a son, Ephraim, who was the father of Ephraim Beers (II), and the latter had a son Daniel, who was born in 1745 and removed to Ridgefield, Connecticut. When the colonies attempted to throw off the yoke of British oppression he joined the Continental troops and aided in defending Danbury and Ridgefield when Tryon made his attack thereon. The next in the line of descent was Edmond Beers, whose son Jonathan was born in 1789. He became a resident of Vista, Westchester county, New York, where he passed away in 1868. He was the grandfather of Alfred B. Beers of this review. The father, Alfred Beers, Sr., became identified with the Naugatuck Railroad in 1851 and so continued until 1886. He married a daughter of Leander Bishop, of Stamford, Connecticut, who was a brother of Alfred Bishop, for a long period a well known contractor and railroad builder who resided in Bridgeport. These two were sons of William Bishop, of Stamford, Connecticut, who traced his ancestry back to John Bishop, one of the first ministers of Stamford. His grandmother was a descendant of Dr. Charles McDonald, of Scotch birth, who came to America prior to the Revolutionary war. When the call to arms was heard he immediately responded, joining the Continental army, with which he served throughout the entire period of hostilities that terminated in American independence. He participated in the capture of Fort Ticonderoga and at the battle of White Plains, New York, in 1776, won distinction through his bravery. Following the attainment of national liberty he became identified with the medical profession and successfully practiced at Port Chester, New York, until his death, which occurred about 1842.

It will thus be seen that Judge Alfred B. Beers comes of a most loyal and patriotic ancestry that has figured in connection with American interests and development in both the paternal and maternal lines through many generations. He was born at New Rochelle, New York, April 23, 1845, and was therefore but six years of age when in 1851 his parents removed to Bridgeport, where he attended both public and private schools. The spirit that has made the name of Beers a synonym for patriotism in New England was manifested by him after the outbreak of the Civil war. It was at first believed that hostilities could last for but a brief period, but when it was demonstrated that both sides had determined upon victory even at the cost of a long and sanguinary conflict, Mr. Beers at once offered his services, enlisting on the 5th of September, 1861, for a three years' term as a member of Company I, Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. With his command he participated in the bombardment of Hiltonhead, South Carolina, and in the battle of Pocotaligo, West Virginia, after which he was honorably mentioned in the report of the commanding general for bravery and meritorious conduct during that engagement. He was also in the siege of Fort Pulaski, Georgia, in the military actions at James Island, South Carolina, and at Morris Island, also in the siege and assault on Fort Wagner and the siege of Charleston, South Carolina. At the close of his three years' term he veteranized as a member of the same regiment and took part in the campaign of 1864 against Richmond, Virginia, also the siege of Petersburg and in the engagements at Deep Bottom, Deep Run, Chapin's Farm and Laurel Hill on the north side of the James river in 1864. In the encounter at Deep Run he was wounded. During his second term of enlistment he was advanced from the rank of first sergeant of Company I to that of captain of Company B in the same regiment. He took part in the bombardment of Fort Fisher, North Carolina, and in the charge upon and capture of that place under General Terry in January, 1865. He was also on active duty in the capture of Wilmington, North Carolina, February 22, 1865, and in the advance upon Goldsboro, North Carolina, in March and April of the same year, being honorably discharged from the service with the rank of captain at New Haven, Connecticut, August 21, 1865, when but twenty years of age, having in the meantime rendered almost four years of military duty to his country.

Following his return home Mr. Beers devoted his time and attention to study and to general business interests until 1867. In that year he entered upon the study of law and four years later, or in 1871, was admitted to practice before the Fairfield county bar.

He became a partner of the Hon. David B. Lockwood as a member of the firm of Lockwood & Beers, and the association was maintained for twenty-six years or until the death of the senior partner. Throughout the intervening period the firm had occupied a commanding position among the legal practitioners of the state, the patronage accorded them being of a large and distinctively representative character. In 1872 Judge Beers was appointed clerk of the city court of Bridgeport and in 1875 was made assistant city attorney. Two years later, or in 1877, through election in the state legislature, he was made judge of the city court and was chosen for that office at each succeeding session of the legislature until 1893, when he declined to serve for a longer period, having remained upon the bench for sixteen years. He then concentrated his attention upon the private practice of law until July, 1897, when he entered upon a two years' term as city attorney and on the expiration of that period he was reappointed. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the court. He displays a natural discrimination as to legal ethics and is so thoroughly well read in the minutiae of the law that he is able to base his arguments upon thorough knowledge of and familiarity with precedents and to present a case upon its merits, never failing to recognize the main point at issue and never neglecting to give a thorough preparation. He is strong in argument, clear in his reasoning, and his oratory, clothing the sound logic of truth, carries conviction to the minds of his hearers. Merit has enabled him to mount the ladder of fame. A contemporary biographer has written: "As a judge Alfred B. Beers discharged the duties of his office with marked fidelity, stern integrity and inflexible honesty, holding the scales of justice evenly balanced and rendering his decisions unmoved by sympathy and unawed by clamor. As a lawyer he is devoted to his chosen profession and brings to its practice a clear and logical mind, a retentive memory, a confidence in his cause upon its merits, and a thorough hatred of trickery and shams. He is careful in the preparation of his cases, ready in speech as an advocate and honest in his claims for his client, and he has taken part in many of the important trials in Fairfield county and in arguments before the supreme court of the state. As a man he is possessed of a genial and kindly nature, is affable in intercourse with his fellows, and with a personal character above reproach he is esteemed and honored as an upright and conscientious Christian gentleman."

On the 29th of February, 1872, Judge Beers was married to Miss Callie T. House, of Vineland, New Jersey, a daughter of William House, who was a brother of Royal E. House, the inventor of the House printing telegraph system. The two brothers were interested in the project and William House aided in the construction of the first telegraph line erected in this country—the line from Baltimore to Washington. Judge and Mrs. Beers have become parents of four children: Alfred B., Henry H., Ralph T. and Mary E., but the last named has passed away.

Judge Beers has taken active and helpful part in promoting many public projects. He was for a number of years a member of the Soldiers' Hospital Board of the state and was made chairman of its executive committee, in which connection he devoted much time, thought and effort to perfecting the magnificent institution known as Fitch's Home for the Soldiers and also the Connecticut Soldiers' Hospital at Noroton, Connecticut. The Bridgeport public library has found in him a faithful and effective champion. He assisted in its establishment and long served as one of its directors. He likewise became a director of the Standard Association, publishing the Bridgeport Daily Standard, and was also interested in the Eaton, Cole & Burnham Company and in the Bridgeport Electric Light Company. His name is indeed an honored one in Grand Army circles, for he has been not only one of the most prominent representatives of the organization in Connecticut but also in the country. He was commander of Elias Howe, Jr., Post, No. 3, G. A. R., of Bridgeport in 1870 and ten years later was chosen commander of the Department of Connecticut for a two years' term. In 1912, at the national encampment held in Los Angeles, California, he was

elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic of the United States and served with distinction in that position for a year. He belongs also to the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion and he has membership in the Seaside Club, the Algonquin Club and the Republican Club as well as in the Masonic fraternity. Recognizing the duties and obligations as well as the privileges of citizenship, he has long staunchly espoused the principles in which he believes and he is a well known figure at the republican conventions of the state, where his opinions carry weight and influence. Judge Beers has ever borne himself with such signal dignity and honor as to gain the respect of all. He has been and is distinctively a man of affairs. A strong mentality, an invincible courage, a most determined individuality have so entered into his make-up as to render him a natural leader of men and a director of opinion.

WILLIAM E. PRIMROSE.

The multiplicity of products manufactured in Bridgeport justly entitles the city to its reputation as being the industrial center of Connecticut. Among the establishments which are contributing factors to this position which the city holds is the Challenge Cutlery Company, of which William E. Primrose is the secretary and treasurer. He became connected with the undertaking at its inception. He was born in New York city, September 19, 1862, a son of Edward and Jane Primrose, who in 1864 removed with their family to Naugatuck, Connecticut. The son there acquired a high school education and afterward learned his trade with the Connecticut Cutlery Company. Still later he was with the James D. Frary Cutlery Company of Bridgeport and afterward occupied the responsible position of foreman with the Hatch & Holmes Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Primrose was one of the organizers and original stockholders of the Challenge Cutlery Company, first acting as superintendent, but later he was elected its secretary and treasurer, in which connection he is now bending his energies to promoting the successful management and control of the business. This company was established in 1899 by Walter M. Taussig, of New York, now president, the other officers being Charles F. Wiebusch of New York, vice president; and William E. Primrose, secretary and treasurer. The company bought out the Hatch Manufacturing Company and consolidated the plant with the Challenge Razor Works, which had been in Bridgeport since 1889. The company manufactures pocket cutlery and razors and in addition to the Bridgeport plant has a sales office in New York. Their goods are sold all over the world. They employ from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and fifty people, mostly skilled labor. They manufacture a line of over one thousand different items and make many special brands for customers. Their plant comprises a three-story building two hundred and sixty by fifty feet, a two-story building one hundred and fifty by fifty feet and a one-story building one hundred by fifty feet, which is used as the forge department. Theirs has become one of the large concerns of the kind in the United States and its ramifying trade interests not only cover this country but various foreign lands as well and the extent of their sales makes this one of the foremost productive industries of Bridgeport.

In 1883 Mr. Primrose was united in marriage to Miss Isabella Unwin, who was born in England and came to Pennsylvania in her infancy with an aunt, later removing to Middlebury, Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Primrose have five children: Clifford M., Clarence E. and Fred, all of whom are in the factory; William E., who died at the age of twenty-six years; and Edward, who is a chemist.

Mr. Primrose is a member of the New England Order of Protection, of the Knights of the Maccabees, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Sons of St. George. He also has



WILLIAM E. PRIMROSE

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membership in the Bridgeport Club and he gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He takes a very active and influential part in public affairs and has been a member of the board of aldermen for five terms, now acting as its president. He is one of the enterprising men of the day, thoughtful, earnest, determined and progressive, and he never stops short of the successful fulfillment of his purpose and the equally successful execution of his plans.

NATHANIEL W. BISHOP.

An active figure in support of progressive civic affairs and a most enterprising business man, Nathaniel W. Bishop has done much to shape and direct the modern development of Bridgeport. He is today recognized as one of the prominent contractors of Connecticut, being president of the B. D. Pierce, Jr., Company and also president of the Iron Ledge Quarry Company. He was born in Bridgeport, July 16, 1865, a son of William D. and Julia Ann (Tomlinson) Bishop and a descendant of Rev. John Bishop, a Puritan divine, who was pastor of the church at Stamford in 1643. The ancestral line comes down to Alfred Bishop, who was born December 21, 1798. After teaching school for a time in his native town of Stamford he took up the occupation of farming in New Jersey, which was an initial step toward the building of canals and railroads, which became his great life work. It is said that while farming he accurately estimated with pickaxe, shovel and wheelbarrow the cost of removing earth to varying distances. At length he took up the line indicated and in 1836 removed from New Jersey to Bridgeport in order to enter upon the work of railroad building. His first contract was for the construction of the Housatonic Railroad, now known as the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven & Hartford. The project was first agitated in 1835 and developed from a movement to build a canal from Saugatuck to New Milford. A charter was obtained for the building of the road and it was this project which constituted the initial step in Bridgeport's upbuilding, for it led to the conversion of the borough into a city. In May, 1836, a city charter was secured and with the building of the road Mr. Bishop's name became closely associated with the early progress and industrial growth of Bridgeport. He was also the builder of the Morris canal in New Jersey, the bridge at Raritan, New Brunswick, and the old Housatonic, Berkshire, Washington and Saratoga, Naugatuck, New York and New Haven Railroads. His projects steadily increased in extent and in importance and while planning enterprises he became suddenly ill and passed away June 11, 1849. The Housatonic Railroad was planned and work begun before Mr. Bishop removed to Bridgeport, where he carried forward the project to successful completion, and to him is due the credit for the complete system of railroad communication which Bridgeport has. He died just prior to the completion of the Naugatuck road, of which his son, William D. Bishop, became president and his grandson, W. D. Bishop, Jr., a director.

William D. Bishop was born September 14, 1827, in Bloomfield, New Jersey, and was graduated from Yale in 1849. He seemed to have inherited his father's talent for the development and management of railroads. He became president of the Naugatuck road in 1855 and served until 1867, when he became president of the New York & New Haven Railroad and so continued until March 1, 1879, when he was compelled to resign because of ill health. The road was built by his father in connection with Sidney G. Miller, the project being begun in 1846, while the work was completed in August, 1848. In 1885 Mr. Bishop was recalled to the presidency of the Naugatuck road and served until 1903, during which time the road achieved its greatest prosperity. He retired in the latter year because of poor health and was succeeded by his son, William D. Bishop, Jr., as president. William D. Bishop served as a trustee of the Bridgeport Protestant Orphan Asylum and was

a generous contributor to charity and philanthropic work, but his giving was always of a most unostentatious character.

Nathaniel W. Bishop attended the schools of this city and then pursued an academic course in Yale, being graduated from the law department with the class of 1889. He entered upon the practice of his profession in connection with Charles Sherwood, with whom he was associated for two years. He then became a partner in the law firm of Chamberlin, Bishop & Hull, which had an existence covering three or four years, and later he practiced in partnership with Judge Stoddard, of New Haven, for a year. On the expiration of that period he became the secretary and manager of the American Ordnance Company and occupied those positions for a year. In 1898, following the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he joined the United States Navy, with which he served for a year, becoming a lieutenant of the junior grade of the Third Division of the Naval Battalion of Bridgeport. His next business position was that of secretary of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, of which he remained an officer until the company sold out to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway Company, at which time he became an active factor in the management and control of the B. D. Pierce, Jr., Company as vice president and in 1911 succeeded Mr. Pierce in the presidency, also becoming president of the Iron Ledge Quarry Company, an auxiliary of the other corporation. The company does all kinds of large contract work and has erected many important public buildings and has done much work in the construction of dams and railroads, being well equipped to handle great engineering projects and in fact all kinds of contract work. Moreover, Mr. Bishop is financially interested in several other leading business enterprises, being now a director of the Connecticut National Bank, the Bridgeport Housing Company and the Morris Plan Company.

On the 31st of October, 1889, in Bridgeport, Mr. Bishop was married to Miss Alice L. Warner, a daughter of Dr. I. De Ver Warner, of the Warner Brothers Company. They have three children, Warner, Alfred and Nathaniel. In club circles Mr. Bishop is well known and he has been again and again called upon for executive work in connection therewith, so that he is now past president of the University, of the Brooklawn and of the Contemporary Clubs. For seven or eight years he served on the board of education of Bridgeport and is a most public-spirited citizen, cooperating in all the well defined plans and measures to advance the upbuilding and promote the substantial progress of his city and supporting all those measures which are put forth to improve sanitary and housing conditions and render public utilities of every class more adequate. Nor is he forgetful of the opportunities for beautifying the city. In a word, his aid and influence are given in support of every measure that is of real public benefit.

JULIUS ALBERT REICHERT.

Julius Albert Reichert, who is junior partner of the New England Ice Cream Company, has gained the success which he now enjoys through his own well directed enterprise and is recognized as an able and reliable business man. He was born in Germany on the 21st of April, 1867, and received a good education there, attending the lower schools and a Latin school as well. Later he worked as a blacksmith and horseshoer there for two and a half years and at the end of that time emigrated to the United States, arriving in New York city in 1883, when about sixteen years of age. He at once came to Bridgeport, Connecticut, where he worked for a year, after which he was employed in New York city for a similar period.

Mr. Reichert then returned to Bridgeport and for one year was in the employ of Jacob Huber and for four years was with the C. D. Lane Ice Cream Company, during which time he learned the business thoroughly. During the last year that he was with that company



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he also conducted a store on State street between Clinton and Colorado streets and for several years devoted his entire attention to its management. About 1897 he sold the store but for a year or so before that time had been in the employ of Clifford H. Booth, the owner of the New England Peanut Taffy Company. In 1890 he was given charge of that plant and remained superintendent thereof until 1899, when he again went to work for the Huber ice cream company. About 1900, however, he was taken into partnership by Clifford H. Booth, his former employer and the proprietor of the New England Ice Cream Company. As Mr. Booth is a nonresident, the management of the factory, which is located at No. 124 Colorado avenue, devolves upon Mr. Reichert, who is exceptionally well qualified for that position because of his long practical connection with the manufacture of ice cream. The plant has been at the present location for seventeen years and during that time its output has been increased many fold. In 1900 there were but three employees, while now there are twenty-one, and three automobiles and two teams are required to make the deliveries in the city, although in 1900 a single one-horse wagon sufficed for that purpose. Constant vigilance is exercised to maintain the purity of the product, only the best materials are used and as a result of this insistence upon high standards the trade has shown a steady growth from year to year.

Mr. Reichert married Miss Augusta Freyler, a daughter of Ernest and Lena (Huber) Freyler. To Mr. and Mrs. Reichert has been born a son, Ernest William, who is twenty-four years of age. He was educated in the public and high schools of Bridgeport and for eight years has been associated with his father in the ice cream business, which he understands thoroughly.

Mr. Reichert, Sr., is a staunch supporter of the democratic party. Fraternally he is connected with the Sons of Herman and he is also identified with the Bridgeport Schwaben Sick and Benefit Association. His membership in the German Reformed church indicates the interest which he feels in the moral welfare of his community, and in all relations of life he has so ordered his conduct that he has won the unqualified respect of all who have been associated with him.

HON. NATHANIEL WHEELER.

With many public activities which had to do with the material, intellectual, municipal and moral development of Bridgeport and the state, Hon. Nathaniel Wheeler was closely connected, so that his life record is inseparably interwoven with its history. To marked administrative power and executive ability he added notable mechanical ingenuity and initiative, which resulted in inventions of various useful devices. Moreover, he had the prescience to recognize much of what the future had in store for the sewing machine industry and he became connected with it at the beginning. In fact, he contributed perhaps more than any other individual to the development of the business and thus added to America's reputation for the invention and manufacture of useful devices which have largely revolutionized the world's work.

Mr. Wheeler was born in Watertown, Connecticut, September 7, 1820, a son of David and Sarah (De Forest) Wheeler and a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Moses Wheeler, a native of Kent, England, who came to the new world about 1638 and received an allotment of land in New Haven in 1645. He settled in Stratford, Connecticut, in 1648 and from him are descended the members of the family of which Nathaniel Wheeler was a representative. His father, David Wheeler, was a carriage manufacturer, and before attaining his majority Nathaniel Wheeler learned the trade with his father, displaying considerable skill and inventive genius in that connection. On reaching adult age he took over the carriage making business, which he conducted independently for five years, his efforts being

attended with success. While he continued in manufacturing lines, he turned his attention to the making of a varied line of minor metal articles and substituted machinery for hand labor, thus greatly reducing the cost of production. He early displayed the practical ability and ingenuity which marked his later career, and each step which he made in business was a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. In 1848 he became a partner of Messrs. Warren and Woodruff of the same town, and a new factory was built, after which the entire management of the business was placed in the hands of Mr. Wheeler. Success attended his efforts, and the firm, operating under the name of Warren, Wheeler & Woodruff, prospered as the years went by. The new firm erected a building for the enlarged business, of which Mr. Wheeler took entire charge. In a short time he recognized the fact that the plant could be still further utilized and it was while seeking something new to manufacture that he became interested in the machine with which his whole business life was identified.

Elias Howe had patented a machine in 1846. Crude and imperfect as it was, it was undoubtedly the first important step toward a practical sewing machine, although other inventors in this country and Europe had tried. The American inventor, however, whose work in this field first reached satisfactory results was Allen B. Wilson, a native of Cortland, New York. It was in 1847 that, while working as a journeyman cabinetmaker in Adrian, Michigan, he conceived the idea of a sewing machine, with no knowledge of what others had thought or done in that direction. While employed at his trade in Pittsfield in 1848 he completed the drawing of his projected machine and in the following spring produced a completed model. Although not a machinist and unable to procure suitable tools, he made every part of the machine, whether of wood or metal, with his own hands. Its essential parts were a curved, eye-pointed needle, a two-pointed shuttle making a stitch at each forward and back movement, and a two-motion feed, which consisted of a serrated bar horizontally reciprocated, and, being constantly in contact with the cloth, moved the material forward at the proper time by the forward inclination of the teeth, and receded while the material was held in position by the needle before the latter was withdrawn therefrom. Authorities agree that this was the first machine ever constructed that included a device that to any extent met the requirements of a feed which would enable the operator to control at will the direction of the stitching and thus sew continuous seams either straight or curved of any length, or to turn corners at any angle. In May, 1849, Mr. Wilson built a second machine of the same plan but of better construction at North Adams, Massachusetts, and on the 12th of November, 1850, secured a United States patent thereon. He was not yet satisfied and brought out a third machine, which supplanted the shuttle by a rotating hook and reciprocating bobbin, while the two-motion feed gave way to a segmental screw feed. A patent for this was issued August 12, 1851, but the inventor, desiring greater perfection, devised a machine with rotary hook and stationary bobbin, for which he obtained a patent June 15, 1852. This also contained another most important improvement which Mr. Wilson described but did not claim in his application for a patent, but for which he obtained a patent December 19, 1854. This was the celebrated four-motion feed, which in some form or other has been adopted on almost all sewing machines.

Possessing much mechanical skill and ingenuity, Mr. Wheeler at once recognized the value of Mr. Wilson's inventions and entered into an agreement with E. Lee & Company, of New York, then controlling the patent, to build five hundred machines at Watertown. This done, he arranged with Mr. Wilson to superintend the manufacture of the machines. Not long afterward new arrangements were entered into and with the termination of the relations with the New York firm a partnership was formed between Messrs. Warren, Wheeler, Woodruff and Wilson under the style of Wheeler, Wilson & Company, for the development of Mr. Wilson's inventions and for the manufacture and sale of sewing machines embodying his devices. The Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine was soon put upon the market and not only was introduced for family use but also for light manufactur-

ing. Mr. Wilson made improvements from time to time, assisted by Mr. Wheeler, who organized the business and visualized the ideas of Mr. Wilson in definite form, leading to the development of a machine unequaled on the market. His labors in manufacture and in promoting sales brought immediate and substantial results and the business continually grew and developed. It was not long before the machines were in successful operation in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities. In October, 1853, the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company was organized under the laws of Connecticut, with Mr. Wheeler as general manager. The capital of the company was one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, the patents being valued at one hundred thousand dollars and the machinery and stock at sixty thousand dollars. During the crucial period in the enterprise Mr. Wheeler acted as general manager and executive head of the company for a year or two and in 1855 he was elected to the presidency of the company and so continued until his demise. Mr. Wilson retired from active participation in the business about 1854, but received a regular salary and also considerable sums on the renewal of his patents until his death April 29, 1888. It has been declared by high authority that his rotary hook and stationary bobbin constitute an invention as absolutely original, ingenious and effective as any to be found in the whole range of mechanics and one which has never failed to excite the unqualified admiration of experts.

In 1856 there was effected a removal of the business from Watertown to Bridgeport and Mr. Wheeler became a resident of the latter city. He concentrated his energies upon the further development and improvement of the sewing machine and gained world-wide fame in this connection. His labors were an element in replacing the first crudities of sewing machine manufacture by improved parts that made practical a perfect machine. A contemporary writer has said: "As an inventor he was versatile, creating in some instances himself and in other instances jointly patents for inventions in wood filling compounds, power transmitters and machinery for polishing needle eyes. He also invented refrigerators, produced a system of ventilating railway cars and also heating and ventilating buildings. He also brought forth a multitude of devices resulting in the present high standard of methods in the construction of a sewing machine." His labors led to the development of one of the largest industrial concerns of the northeast. One of Mr. Wheeler's first steps taken after the removal to Bridgeport was to enlarge the output. With increased factory space he secured added machinery at an expenditure of a few thousand dollars, which to many of the stockholders seemed like reckless extravagance. The output at that time had reached twenty-five machines a day, which it was believed would easily supply the world's demand, and even Mr. Wheeler expected success but little greater. However, the business not only steadily but rapidly increased and in 1859 the capital stock was advanced to four hundred thousand dollars and in 1867, through special act of the state legislature, was increased to one million dollars. In 1875 a disastrous fire destroyed part of the plant, but it was at once rebuilt and from time to time further additions have been made until the factory today covers fifteen acres. In recognition of Mr. Wheeler's services in this department of industry he was decorated at the World's Exposition in Vienna in 1873 with the Imperial Order of Francis Joseph and at the Exposition Universelle, held in Paris in 1889, he received the cross of the Legion of Honor of France. Many other important business enterprises aside from the great industry developed by the Wheeler & Wilson Company profited by the active cooperation or financial support of Mr. Wheeler. In fact, his labors were a direct and continuous stimulus to the business activity and growth of the city. He was one of the incorporators and a trustee of the People's Savings Bank, a director of the Bridgeport City Bank, of the Bridgeport Hydraulic Company, the Bridgeport Horse Railway Company, the Fairfield Rubber Company, the Willimantic Linen Company and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. He was also an active member of the Bridgeport Board of Trade and in fact his activities were ever of a character that contributed to public progress as well as to individual success.

In 1842 Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Hulda Bradley, of Watertown, who died in 1875, leaving four children: Martha, deceased; Samuel H., who after his father's death became president of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company; Ellen B., the wife of Edward Harral, of Fairfield; and Anna B., deceased. For his second wife he chose Mary E. Crissy, of New Canaan. They had four sons, of whom two are living, Archer Crissy and William Bishop. The eldest, Henry De Forest, and the youngest Arthur Penoyer, are both deceased.

Of the home of Mr. Wheeler it has been said: "The quaint and magnificent structure which he built and lived in for many years, there passing away, bears mute and striking testimony to his altruistic temperament." Those qualities which make up what we term character were in Mr. Wheeler of such a nature as made him not only a leader but one of the most honored of men. In the midst of multitudinous duties and responsibilities connected with his business he ever found time to cooperate in affairs of public importance and was indeed a most public-spirited citizen, actively and helpfully interested in the welfare of his city and state. He served as a member of the Bridgeport board of education from its organization until a short time prior to his death. He was a member of the building committee of both the Bridgeport high school and of the Fairfield county courthouse. He was likewise one of the most active members of the building commission which had charge of the erection of the present beautiful state capitol at Hartford. He was one of the chief promoters of Seaside Park and one of the most generous donors to that enterprise. He was also one of the founders and the first president of the Seaside Club. He was the largest contributor to St. John's church fund and was instrumental in making Mountain Grove cemetery the beautiful burying ground that it is today. While he had no ambition in the way of office holding, he felt that he owed a duty of service to his city and a number of years was a member of the Bridgeport common council and he also represented his district in the Connecticut house of representatives from 1866 until 1872 inclusive, while in 1873 and 1874 he served as state senator. Otherwise he repeatedly declined higher political honors. He was a loyal supporter of the democratic party and was never afraid to voice his honest convictions. He had a personality which seemed to fairly radiate energy. He was resourceful and combined high executive and administrative powers with great inventive ability. It has been said that one's character can best be judged by the treatment of employes and in this relation Mr. Wheeler was largely ideal. He not only evinced a spirit of fairness and justice but was continuously displaying a deep interest in the welfare of those in his employ. He was ever a friend of the poor and needy and was most charitable. His deeds of kindness were unostentatiously performed, for he followed the mandate not to let the left hand know what the right hand doeth. He developed in the breadth of his spirit and his view of life, just as his own business interests expanded and just as his industrial interests grew to mammoth proportions, so did his own nature grow into the likeness of broad and perfect manhood.

ELWIN R. HYDE.

A profitable manufactory does not depend solely upon the excellence of the product but must look as well to the careful organization of the business and the thorough systemization of all departments. Watchful of all details pointing to success, Elwin R. Hyde has carefully organized and developed his interests until the Bridgeport Safety Emery Wheel Company, of which he is the head, is now enjoying a very satisfactory and growing patronage.

Mr. Hyde is numbered among those capable business men who constitute Massachusetts' contribution to the citizenship of Connecticut. He was born in West Chesterfield, Massachusetts, March 19, 1851, a son of Rufus and Catherine (Olds) Hyde. In early colonial days



ELWIN R. HYDE

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the Hyde family was established in Norwich, Connecticut, and prior to the Revolutionary war representatives of the name went to Massachusetts, in which state Rufus Hyde was born and reared. He became a manufacturer of saw and plane handles and other wood-working products and after carrying on the business for a time in Massachusetts removed to Wilmington, Vermont, where he resided a few years then returned to Massachusetts, where he had a mill on the Little river at Rowe, in 1869, and both he and his wife were caught in the flood of that year and were drowned. They left a family of four sons: Elwin R.; C. L., who is now residing in Evanston, Illinois, and is the Chicago representative of the Safety Emery Wheel Company of Springfield, Ohio; David B., who died in 1914; and Oscar H., living in St. Louis and extensively interested in the Safety Emery Wheel Company, of Springfield, Ohio.

Elwin R. Hyde acquired a public school education and afterward spent a year in the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, meeting the expenses of that course through his own labor, for the flood had wiped out all of the family property and left the boys destitute. For a short time he was employed in a wood-working shop and then started out upon the road in 1874. He is one of the oldest representatives of the emery wheel business, having been for forty-three years connected therewith. He started out with the Northampton Emery Wheel Company of Leeds, Massachusetts, in 1874, as a traveling salesman and later began business on his own account with his three brothers and Daniel T. Homan. They opened a plant at Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1880, under the name of the Springfield Glue & Emery Wheel Company, and in 1890 a removal was made to Bridgeport, at which time the name was changed to the Springfield Emery Wheel Manufacturing Company. They erected a factory building on Howard avenue. Mr. Hyde left that company about 1892 and for a decade conducted a private business in the same line, establishing a factory in that line at 82 Knowlton street, where the plant has ever since been located. In 1903, however, he organized the business as the Bridgeport Safety Emery Wheel Company, Incorporated, of which he became the treasurer and manager, with D. T. Homan as president and M. P. Hyde as secretary. In 1916, to meet the demands of the business, the company's capitalization was increased and Elwin R. Hyde became president; D. T. Homan, vice president; A. H. Kean, treasurer; and M. P. Hyde, secretary. They manufacture direct current motor-driven dry grinders in seven sizes, alternating current motor-driven grinders in seven sizes, structural iron grinders, belt-driven dry grinders, edge and surface grinders, belt-driven and motor-driven tool grinders, belt and motor-driven combination wet and dry grinders, cup wheel knife grinders, belt and motor-driven, motor-driven buffing lathes, twist drill and plain grinders, swing-frame grinders and special grinders—in fact, almost everything in grinding wheels machinery and polishing machinery, both belt and motor-driven. They employ about fifty people and their product is sold direct to consumers mostly but also to dealers in all parts of the country, the output being used by various kinds of factories. Mr. Homan travels on the road all of the time, selling the product, while Mr. Hyde has direct management of the business in Bridgeport. The company occupies a two-story and basement building one hundred by thirty-five feet, with a one-story L ninety by thirty feet, and another one-story building one hundred and sixty by sixty feet. Their plant is equipped with electric power group driven machinery. In addition to the buildings mentioned the company has a plot of ground with a frontage of four hundred and twenty-five feet on the New Haven Railway, where they have erected one building for the emery wheel department that is one hundred and forty by sixty feet. This is of steel and concrete construction, with the side walls practically all windows, to furnish an abundance of light.

In 1879 Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Marion P. Mitchell, of Dalton, Massachusetts, a daughter of Priestly and Harriett Newell (Allen) Mitchell. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde have five children: Catherine, the wife of George Hoyt, of Bridgeport; Harriett, at home; Ruth, the wife of Gustave Olson, of St. Paul, Minnesota; Helen, at home; and Winthrop, who is in business with his father. They also lost a son, Elwin, Jr., who died at the age of three

years. The family attends the Park Street Congregational church. Mr. Hyde votes with the republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day but does not seek nor desire public office. He has ever concentrated his energies along a single line and there is no point bearing upon emery wheel manufacture with which he does not seem to be familiar, having expert knowledge of the trade in all of its departments and thus meriting the success which has come to him in the organization and development of the present company.

S. D. LOCKE.

The history of a city is the story of the aggregate endeavor of many, but each successful industry or legitimate undertaking is a vital force and the representative men are those who control important interests. In this connection mention should be made of S. D. Locke, who is the vice president and treasurer of the Locke Steel Belt Company, sole manufacturers of tempered steel detachable sprocket chain and attachments.

Born at Hoosick Falls, New York, in 1875, he is a son of S. D. and Ellen J. (Parker) Locke. The father, who was born at Richfield, Otsego county, New York, acquired a public school education and became a teacher but later in life took up the practice of law. He possessed mechanical skill and ingenuity, however, and became the inventor of a grain-binder, steel sprocket chain and other products of worth. Two of his binders were sold in 1872, four years ahead of all others that were placed upon the market, and he received high awards at the exposition in Vienna, Austria, in 1873. He was the inventor of the old Wood binder, so called from the fact that Mr. Wood manufactured it, but from his invention Mr. Locke received a large royalty. He continued his experiments and inventive work and took out over two hundred patents. He possessed notable energy as well as keen mentality and became recognized as an expert with world-wide reputation. A supreme court decision changing the patent procedure cost him the full benefit of his many binder patents, but those who are acquainted with the real history know that he was the pioneer inventor of the grain binder. He died in 1896, while his wife still survives.

S. D. Locke, Jr., the youngest of their four children, acquired a public school education and did preparatory work at the Hudson River Institute, a military school, after which he spent three years at Cornell in the mechanical engineering department. He left college in order to assist his father with his business affairs and subsequently was employed for a year by the New York Central Railroad. Upon his father's death he took charge of the business, which he has conducted since 1896. The Locke Steel Belt Company was organized in 1897 by S. D. Locke and James O. Clephane. At the time of the father's death the chain was not on the market and Mr. Locke of this review developed the equipment to make it and has built up the business. With the organization of the company they located first in New York but in May, 1899, removed to Bridgeport, where they rented space of the American Tube & Stamping Company for factory purposes. In May, 1903, they removed to South avenue and Water street and in September, 1914, became established in their own plant on Connecticut avenue at the corner of Freeman street. The factory has frontage on Freeman street and also on Bishop and Connecticut avenues and has about five hundred feet on the railroad. The plant includes four buildings, all one story structures of reinforced concrete which are fireproof. There is about thirty thousand square feet of floor space and they employ fifty skilled mechanics in the production of sheet or stamped metal, sprocket chains, the chain having been invented by S. D. Locke, Sr., in 1887. The automatic machines now used in manufacture were developed by S. D. Locke, Jr., who has also improved the chain from time to time and who in 1914 secured five new patents. The chain is sold to implement manufacturers and replaces the malleable iron link belt. The father was the first to develop



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the malleable iron link belt, as he was also the inventor of the first self binder. Later, however, there has been developed the lighter and stronger chain, which is also more durable, being hardened and tempered, and the new plant has a capacity of ten million feet of chain annually. This is sold in carload lots to implement manufacturers and the product is distributed all over the United States and Australia. The officers of the company are: C. L. Inslee, president; S. D. Locke, vice president and treasurer; D. W. Haggerty, general manager; and F. S. McDaniel, secretary.

Mr. Locke belongs to the Young Men's Christian Association and to the Masonic fraternity, associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his life. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Country Club, the Algonquin Club, the Automobile Club and the Comedy Club, in which organizations he is well known, having gained many friends among their membership, while in business circles he has made for himself a most creditable position.

WALTER B. UNDERHILL.

Walter B. Underhill, who is superintendent for the Wood Manufacturing Company of Fairfield, makers of electric light specialties, was born in the state of New York, December 23, 1883, and received his education in the graded and high schools of that place. Later he there learned the die and tool making trade, which he followed in the Empire state for fourteen years. In 1916, however, he became a resident of Fairfield, Connecticut, and now holds the responsible position of superintendent for the Wood Manufacturing Company, which makes a complete line of electric light specialties. His long experience in similar lines of work and his ability as an executive fit him unusually well for the discharge of his duties and he has been very successful as superintendent.

In 1905 Mr. Underhill was married to Miss Anna Burke, who was born in Connecticut, and they have two children, Catherine B. and Russell P. The parents are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, in whose work they take a commendable interest, and in politics Mr. Underhill is a staunch democrat. Although he has lived in Fairfield only a short time he has already established his right to rank among its leading citizens and has gained the personal friendship of many.

VICTOR A. VORES, D. D. S.

Within a few months Dr. Victor A. Vores has become well established in dental practice in Bridgeport, where he took up his abode in November, 1916. He brought to his new field of labor, however, the broad knowledge gained from many years of practical experience, following three years of comprehensive collegiate training. He is numbered among the native sons of New York, his birth having occurred at Goldenbridge, Westchester county, September 8, 1878. He is the only living child of Millard F. and Hattie (Quick) Vores, who now reside in Danbury, Connecticut, where the father is engaged in business as a contractor and builder. He was born in New York city in 1856 and is of Holland-Dutch descent, the Vores family having been established in New Jersey in the seventeenth century by ancestors who came direct from the land of the dikes. For many generations, however, the family has been represented in New York. The name was originally Van Vorhees. The mother of Dr. Vores was born in Putnam county, New York, in 1858 and is of French lineage on the maternal side. Mr. and Mrs. Millard F. Vores removed to Danbury, Connecticut, when their son Victor was but five years of age, and he was there reared, acquiring his early education

in the schools of that city. He passed through consecutive grades to his graduation from the high school in 1897 and in the fall of that year he entered the dental department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, where he studied for three years, being graduated in 1900 with the D. D. S. degree.

Dr. Vores located for practice in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1903, when he removed to Pawling, Dutchess county, New York, where he remained for thirteen years or until November, 1916, when he sought the broader field offered in the larger city of Bridgeport. Here he opened an office at 1116 Main street and he has since become a member of the Bridgeport Dental Society. Already he has gained a liberal patronage and his practice is steadily growing.

On the 20th of September, 1905, Dr. Vores was united in marriage to Miss Caroline L. Pearce, of Pawling, a daughter of Captain Jerry S. Pearce, formerly a prominent and well known citizen of Dutchess county, New York, where he held various official positions of honor and trust, including those of sheriff, supervisor and others. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, having loyally defended the country during the days when the Union was threatened. He died in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Vores have become the parents of two children: Adelaide Pearce, born February 26, 1907; and J. Paul, born May 3, 1912.

Dr. Vores is a Master Mason, belonging to Harlem Valley Lodge, No. 827, F. & A. M. of Pawling. His chief diversions are fishing and golf, both of which he greatly enjoys. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his life is actuated by high and honorable principles. He has ever been interested in public progress and civic affairs and for several years, while residing in Pawling, served as a valued member of the board of education. He advocates every project that tends to promote material, intellectual, social and moral progress.

JOHN R. WRIGLEY.

John R. Wrigley, manager of the Bridgeport Box Company, is thus active in control of one of the important productive industries of the city and the close application and unfaltering enterprise which he displays are valuable contributing factors to the success of the undertaking. Mr. Wrigley was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1888 and is a son of C. E. and Kate (Delaney) Wrigley, who in 1889 removed with their family to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. There John R. Wrigley attended the public schools until graduated from the high school, when in 1907 he turned his attention to the paper box manufacturing business in Pittsburgh. Mastering the business, he worked his way upward in that connection until he became foreman of the John H. Lofink, Jr., Box Company. He afterward filled the position of manager of the paper box department of the Wichert & Gardiner Shoe Company and was later with the Heppe-Schoen Paper Box Company of New York city in the capacity of superintendent.

In 1913 Mr. Wrigley accepted the position of manager of the Bridgeport Paper Box Company, which was organized by Edward White, its first location being over the Windsor Hotel. A removal was subsequently made to Kossuth and Nichols streets and the next move for the enlargement of the plant was the erection of the present building at 304 Kossuth street. This building is a one-story and basement structure, one hundred and ten by one hundred and eleven feet, and they also own a vacant lot adjoining, thus providing space for still further enlargement of their plant. They manufacture all grades of set-up paper boxes, which are sold all over Connecticut. These are largely used in connection with the corset trade and the textile trades of this section of the country. They have skilled labor, employing about one hundred girls, and their plant is turning out about eighty-five thousand boxes per day. They largely use automatic machinery and the plant is well

equipped, so that the output finds favor with the purchasing public. The present officers of the company are: William H. White, president; and W. E. Treat, secretary and treasurer. Mr. Wrigley has active control of the operation of the plant and his efforts add much to the success of the undertaking.

On the 23d of June, 1917, Mr. Wrigley was married in South Norwalk, Connecticut, to Miss Ethel Louise Becker, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Conrad Becker of that city. In his fraternal connections Mr. Wrigley is an Elk and he belongs also to the Algonquin and Kiwanis Clubs. He is likewise a member of the Chamber of Commerce of Bridgeport but he casts an independent political ballot, voting according to the exigencies of the case and with recognition of the capability of the candidates.

THE BRIDGEPORT TRUST COMPANY.

The Bridgeport Trust Company was organized in 1901 and succeeded to the private bank conducted under the name of Marsh, Merwin & Lemon. With the organization of the present company the capital stock was one hundred thousand dollars but this was increased in 1903 to two hundred thousand dollars and at the present writing the company is capitalized for five hundred thousand dollars. The first officers were F. W. Marsh, president, Orange Merwin, vice president, Edmund H. Judson, treasurer, and Egbert Marsh, secretary. Upon the death of Mr. Merwin Mr. Marsh was also elected to the position of vice president and still continues in that capacity. Charles G. Sanford succeeded F. W. Marsh as president and in turn was succeeded by C. Barnum Seeley. Horace Merwin has been elected secretary of the bank and now occupies that position.

In February, 1916, they moved into the beautiful new bank building which they had erected which is one of the most modern and attractive in New England. Its safety deposit vault is one of the largest outside of New York city and the bank is equipped with every modern convenience for the use of its customers and is supplied with every modern safeguard.

CHARLES R. HUTCHINSON.

Charles R. Hutchinson, treasurer of the Barnum & Bailey shows, was born in Racine, Ohio, and acquired a public school education. In young manhood he became identified with railway work in connection with a general passenger office. He has been identified with the show business since 1890, when he became ticket seller for Adam Forepaugh. He remained with that organization until 1894 and later was connected with the Buffalo Bill Company, which he represented in 1895 and 1896 as treasurer in the interests of Mr. Bailey. In 1897 he became connected with the Barnum & Bailey Company as treasurer, succeeding Merritt Young, who had occupied that position for a quarter of a century. For twenty years Mr. Hutchinson has remained in that position and travels with the company each summer. He has traveled with the show all over Europe, Canada and the United States and as one of its officers is determined to maintain the high standard which has ever held Barnum & Bailey's in the front ranks of the show organizations of the world.

In 1894 Mr. Hutchinson removed his family to Bridgeport and resides at No. 66 Elmwood avenue. He has a wife and four children: Anna Louise, Charles, Fred and Harry. His eldest son traveled with him in 1916, selling tickets. The daughter is a graduate of the Bridgeport high school and was one of the councilors at Arcadia, the Eleanor Cleveland Girls'

summer camp. Fraternally Mr. Hutchinson is connected with the Bridgeport lodge of Elks. Ever a courteous, genial gentleman, he is popular wherever known and he possesses, too, that executive ability and spirit of enterprise which has made him a leading figure in business circles.

JOSEPH O'NEILL.

Joseph O'Neill, engaged in wire manufacturing at Southport, began operations in that line on a small scale but has now developed a business of considerable proportions with trade relations that not only cover all points in America but extend into the orient as well. Mr. O'Neill comes from Glasgow, Scotland, where he was born on the 27th of January, 1869, a son of Patrick and Janet (Taylor) O'Neill. The father, a native of County Armagh, Ireland, went to Scotland when a youth of seventeen years and there took up the business of shoe manufacturing, ultimately winning a position as foreman of the large plant of the R. J. Dicks Shoe Manufacturing Company of Glasgow. His last years were spent in honorable and well earned retirement from business, and his death occurred in Glasgow, while his wife, who was born in Ayr, Scotland, passed away in Glasgow in 1879.

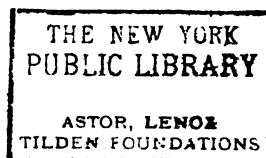
Joseph O'Neill began his education in the schools of his native city but after reaching the age of eight years attended school in Jersey City, New Jersey. Removing to Springfield, Massachusetts, he there learned the trade of wire weaving and engaged in the manufacture of Fourdrinier wire. After many years' training and experience in the wire factories he began manufacturing on his own account at Springfield, but the venture there proved a failure and was discontinued after two years. He was afterward in charge of the plant of the Wright Wire Company at Palmer, Massachusetts, where he remained until 1904, when he removed to Southport, Connecticut, and again began the manufacture of Fourdrinier wire and paper makers' wires, establishing a small plant but developing his facilities until his business has reached such proportions that he now employs from twenty to twenty-five workmen. The wire which he makes is used in the manufacture of paper and paper pulp. In 1914, recognizing that the present international war would shut off the supply of wire made in Germany and France, he prepared to be in a position to supply the demands of other countries that formerly looked to France and Germany for Fourdrinier wire. Not having room to expand his factory at Southport, Connecticut, he established a second factory at Harrison, New Jersey, where he employs twenty people. He ships his product all over the world, sending to India, Japan and other countries, and he now does a large export business as well as selling to the American paper and pulp mills.

On the 10th of September, 1892, in Springfield, Massachusetts, Mr. O'Neill was married to Miss Annie Holian, a native of Granville, Massachusetts, and a daughter of Jeremiah and Catherine Holian, who were born on the Emerald isle, in which country the father followed farming and again took up that occupation in Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill have become the parents of four children: William Joseph, a graduate of the Worcester Institute of Technology at Worcester, Massachusetts, of the class of '17; Paul H., a student in the University of Pennsylvania; Phillip John, who is engaged in the glassware business at Springfield, Massachusetts; and Donald Taylor, a high school pupil in Springfield, where the family home is maintained.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. O'Neill is a member of Home City Council, K. C., at Springfield. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has neither time nor inclination to seek public office, preferring to concentrate his efforts upon his business, which is growing rapidly along substantial lines. He had the foresight to recognize what present day conditions would bring forth and, acting according to the dictates of his faith and judgment, he is now reaping



JOSEPH O'NEILL



the harvest thereof. Moreover, he has displayed marked persistency of purpose and, not allowing himself to become discouraged, he has worked his way upward and is today a well known factor in manufacturing circles of the east.

THOMAS W. JOYCE.

Thomas W. Joyce is a member of The Joyce Press, Incorporated, conducting a printing and binding business at Bridgeport, in which connection he has developed a business that ranks with the leading enterprises of the character in this city. He is a son of Henry E. and Rachel A. Joyce and was born in Stepney, Connecticut, December 7, 1871. He there acquired a public school education and afterward went to Seymour, Connecticut, where he attended high school. Later he removed to Bridgeport, where he became connected with the Daily Standard, spending four years as an apprentice in the job printing department. He then went to the Bridgeport Farmer, and for fifteen years was in the composing room. He afterwards spent eighteen months as an employe in the composing room of the Telegram, which had just been started, and was employed on the Hartford Post and Saturday Globe. Returning, however, to Bridgeport, he started in business in 1899 at 158 Fairfield avenue, and the following year his interests were incorporated under the name of The Joyce & Sperry Co. In 1901 a removal was made to a new location, at 82 Cannon street, and Mr. Joyce purchased the Sperry interests, at which time the name was changed to The Joyce & Sherwood Co., Inc. There the business was carried on until 1911, when on account of the illness of his wife Mr. Joyce was obliged to seek a higher altitude. He then sold out to Mr. Sherwood and removed to Rutland, Vermont, where he remained for two years. He afterward became connected with The Jersey City Printing Co. at Jersey City, New Jersey, having charge of the plant there for one year. He was next superintendent of The Miller Press in New York city for a year, after which he returned to Bridgeport, where he established The Joyce Press in connection with his cousin, Allan L. Joyce, but after a year he purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the business alone. He now has a well equipped and appointed printing and binding establishment and the work turned out is of a high quality.

In 1893, Mr. Joyce was united in marriage to Miss Ida E. Buckingham, by whom he has two children, namely: Louis B., who was graduated from the Bridgeport high school and is now with The Joyce Press; and Helen L., who is being educated in a kindergarten training school. Mr. and Mrs. Joyce hold membership in the Olivet Congregational church, and he is prominently known in fraternal circles. He holds membership in Harris Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F., and also with Stratfield Encampment; while in Masonry he has attained high rank, having membership in St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Jerusalem Chapter, No. 13, R. A. M.; Jerusalem Council, No. 16, R. & S. M.; Hamilton Commandery, No. 5, K. T.; Lafayette Consistory, A. & A. S. R.; and Pyramid Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

JAMES STAPLES.

The life of every individual is a contribution or a hindrance to the progress of the world. The man who places a correct value on opportunities and utilizes them to good advantage pushes forward the wheels of progress and becomes an important factor in substantial development in his city or community. His influence, too, becomes a potent factor the strength of which is immeasurable, and thus man is judged not by the good that comes to him, but the good that comes to the world through him. Considered by this standard,

the life work of James Staples was crowned with notable success, and if measured, too, by the standards of material gain his career could well be called a most successful one. He was widely known in Bridgeport as a banker, real estate dealer and prominent business man. Maine claimed him as a native son, his birth having occurred at Swanville, Waldo county, January 19, 1824. The ancestral line is traced back to Peter Staples, who settled in that part of Massachusetts which is now Kittery, Maine, about 1640. His father, Hezekiah Staples, was a sea captain and farmer and his ancestors through various generations were connected with navigation interests, displaying the qualities of courage, determination and rectitude which such a vocation requires and engenders. Such were the traits of character manifest in Hezekiah Staples. He married Elizabeth Treat, who was characterized as "industrious, high-minded and sympathetic and displaying also excellent business ability, as shown in the management of her husband's business during his absence at sea and in the conduct of a large farm as well as in the rearing of her twelve children."

From such an ancestry came James Staples, who, according to a contemporary biographer, spent his youth in Swanville, working on his father's farm in summer and attending school in winter, until he was fourteen years old. He then went to the high school at Searsport, Maine, for three terms, for two terms to the academy in Belfast, Maine, and for one term to a school at Hyannis. Desirous of having a college education, he prepared himself and at the age of seventeen was prepared to enter, but too close application to his studies had undermined his health and he was compelled to forego the realizing of this ambition. After this great disappointment he accepted a position as teacher and until he was twenty-five he taught school in winter and managed his father's farm in summer and after that time for four years he taught continuously in Belfast, Maine. In this line of work he was pre-eminently successful and throughout his life held the profession of the teacher in the highest esteem as one of the noblest and most useful of avocations.

In 1851 he married Harriet H. Shirly, daughter of Hugh Shirly. In the following year his wife and their infant died, and during that year three of his brothers were lost at sea and another seafaring brother died in the West Indies. These repeated blows affected his health and led him to leave his native state, give up his chosen profession and go to Bridgeport, Connecticut.

In 1854 he embarked in the lumber business in Bridgeport, entering into copartnership with S. C. Nickerson under the name of Staples & Nickerson. The firm did a prosperous and growing business and the future looked bright and promising, when the terrible crash of 1857 swept over the country and, with thousands of others, the firm was forced out of business.

In 1859 Mr. Staples opened a real estate office in Bridgeport, the first one in the city. His great energy and ability soon put him on the road to success, and he became the leading agent and one of the best and most consulted authorities on real estate in Bridgeport. In his later years, after he had attained a full measure of success, he was wont to say of this trying period of his career, "My friends told me I could not earn enough to season my food. I told them I was brought up in Maine and never had it very highly seasoned and I would take my chances."

In 1863 the business of fire insurance was added, Mr. Staples associating his brother, George A., with him under the firm name of J. and G. A. Staples. In 1874 a banking department was opened under the name of Staples & Company and placed in charge of Thomas R. Cruttenden, one of the copartners.

In 1884 the firm of James Staples & Company, bankers, insurance and real estate agents, was formed. The members of the firm were James Staples, Philip L. Holzer and Frank T. Staples, the last named being the only son of James Staples by his union with Sarah Elizabeth, the only daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Turney) Trubee of Bridgeport, Connecticut, whom he married in 1858. The business of the firm prospered to such a degree that larger offices were required and in 1892 a fine banking house, known as the Staples bank building.

was erected on the corner of State and Court streets, where the firm, one of the principal business houses in the city, is now located.

In his political views Mr. Staples was a republican, giving staunch support to the party yet never seeking or desiring office. However, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, in 1900 he consented to represent Bridgeport in the state legislature and was elected by a handsome majority. As a member of the house he displayed that same interest and forceful activity on behalf of measures affecting his city that he did in private life and never feared to express the approval or opposition his judgment dictated. He had the distinction of being the oldest member of the legislature. He took the keenest interest in community affairs and for many years served as a member of the board of education, being called to that office on the organization of the board. He ever remained a stalwart champion of the public school system and did everything in his power to broaden its scope. He gave his time and effort unreservedly for the best interests of the city along many lines. He became one of the incorporators of the Board of Trade and as chairman of its executive committee he was enabled to do the greatest possible amount of work in advancing the growth and promoting the interests of Bridgeport. On the committee he had the aid and support of such men as P. T. Barnum, Nathaniel Wheeler, David M. Read and Frank Armstrong and their united efforts constituted a notable impetus to the city's development.

The death of Mr. Staples occurred February 28, 1903, and to his family and friends he left the record of a life that is an inspiration to all who knew him. He was a devoted member of the Universalist church and his faith was immovable in the doctrine of the Fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. He was a member of the Seaside Club from its organization and he loved the society of his fellows yet lived simply and unostentatiously. His humor and ability as a story teller made him a delightful companion and the best traits of his character were ever reserved for his own family and fireside. He never used intoxicants nor tobacco and guided his life by the highest moral standards. Of him it was said: "Mr. Staples was a man of strong character. Honest, fearless, sagacious, positive, industrious, faithful to his engagements, ready to take responsibility and with a clear intellect, he mastered the problems of life and rose to the highest ranks of usefulness and distinction in his community. With him to decide was to act, and once started on a course of action, he pursued it with a singleness of purpose, an indefatigable energy and a tireless persistence that assured the certain accomplishment of his object. And yet withal he was a man of genial disposition, kindly nature, a human sympathy and generous responsiveness to the needs of suffering humanity that caused his presence to shed sunshine in every circle and won for him the respect and affectionate regard of his associates."

REV. HENRY A. DAVENPORT.

Rev. Henry A. Davenport, pastor of the People's Presbyterian church of Bridgeport, was born in Stamford, Connecticut, March 26, 1845, a son of William and Clarissa R. (Rockwell) Davenport, both of whom have now passed away. The former was a farmer who was born at Stamford, Connecticut, April 22, 1813, and was a direct descendant of John Davenport, founder of New Haven, who came from England in the decade following 1630. William Davenport was a member and deacon in the Congregational church and died in that faith at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife, who was born in Ohio in 1812, was eighty-four years of age at the time of her demise. In their family were six children but only two sons now survive, one of these being Rev. Merriam B. Davenport, a retired Congregationalist minister now residing in California.

Henry A. Davenport was reared in Stamford, Connecticut, and prepared for college in Williston Seminary of Massachusetts. He was graduated from Amherst College with the

Bachelor of Arts degree in 1870, belonging to a class of which about one-half became ministers. During his college days he taught a six months' term of school. He studied for the ministry in the Union Theological Seminary of New York city, from which he was graduated in 1873, and in June of that year he was ordained at Stamford, Connecticut, his native town. He has since constantly devoted his attention to the ministry of the Presbyterian church, covering a period of forty-four years. He first served a chapel in New York city for four and one-half years, this being a branch of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, of which the Rev. Dr. John Hall was pastor, and Rev. Davenport's association with Dr. Hall was of great benefit to him in the initial stages of his ministry. Since the 14th of February, 1878, he has served but two churches. He was pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Bridgeport for twenty-nine years and in April, 1907, was called to the People's Presbyterian church. It was during his pastorate at the former that the present commodious addition was made to the church for Sunday school purposes, and since accepting the pastorate of the People's church its present handsome church edifice and parsonage have been erected.

On the 29th of September, 1874, Rev. Davenport was married to Elizabeth M. Enright, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, May 5, 1850, and came to the United States with her parents, John and Maria (O'Connell) Enright, when twelve years of age. They have three living children: Harry, who has become a Presbyterian minister but is now serving temporarily in the United States treasury department at Washington; William E., head of the German department in the Bridgeport high school; and May O., at home. All are college graduates, Harry having completed a course in the Wesleyan University, while William was graduated from the Yale academic course and also its Conservatory of Music. He is now the talented organist of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Bridgeport. The daughter is a graduate of Wellesley College.

Rev. Davenport has traveled extensively and has twice visited Europe. It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a man of broad scholarly attainments, for this has been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. It should be recognized, however, that he is also a man of broad sympathy and of keen intuition that enables him to correctly judge human nature. That he has the faculty of calling forth the cooperation of his people and working with them for the best interests of his church is manifested by the length of his pastorates, and his labors have been a strong and effective force in promoting the moral progress of his city.

CLAUDE A. HERMAN.

Claude A. Herman, secretary of the Modern Manufacturing Company of Bridgeport, was born in Winsted, Connecticut, April 2, 1881, his parents being Samuel A. and Augusta L. (Fenn) Herman. His father, who was born at Falls Village, Connecticut, is now filling the position of coroner in Litchfield county. The mother was born in Terryville, this state.

After attending the public schools Claude A. Herman continued his education in a preparatory school at Norfolk, Connecticut, and afterward became a student in the law department of Yale, but not entirely pleased with the law, he gave up the idea of entering the profession and turned his attention to the machinist's trade, which he learned in the establishment of Carter & Hakes Machine Company at Winsted, Connecticut, there remaining for three and one-half years. He afterward took a trip to the Pacific coast and to Mexico, following his trade at various points. Upon his return to Connecticut he made his way to Hartford, where he was with the Royal Typewriter Company, and afterward he filled the position of job master with the Taft-Pierce Manufacturing Company at Woonsocket, Rhode Island. He next



CLAUDE A. HERMAN

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became chief inspector of the Greenfield Tap & Die Corporation, with which he remained for two years.

In June, 1915, Mr. Herman removed to Bridgeport, where in 1916 he organized the Modern Manufacturing Company at 75 Third street with Frank E. Seeley as president and treasurer, W. J. Bartley, vice president, and Claude A. Herman as secretary. Mr. Bartley has since sold out and was succeeded in the office of vice president by M. M. Seeley. The company manufactures a general line of tools and machines for special work of all kinds, including die work and jig work, and they employ from fifty to seventy skilled mechanics. They occupy a cement building equipped with electric power, and all of their machinery and equipment is of the very latest design. Their pay roll now amounts to about eighty thousand dollars per year and the business is steadily growing along substantial lines.

In 1912 Mr. Herman was married to Miss Agnes M. Morgan, of Amherst, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Robert S. Mr. Herman certainly made no mistake when he turned from the law to follow mechanical pursuits, for in the line of his chosen life work he has steadily progressed and is now actively engaged in a business which is steadily growing, having made rapid strides during the year of its existence.

C. A. BALDWIN.

C. A. Baldwin, assistant general sales manager of the Bridgeport Brass Company, was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, September 6, 1876, a son of Charles F. and Ella (Adams) Baldwin. After acquiring a public school education he made his initial step in the business world as an employe of the Pope Manufacturing Company of Hartford, with which he remained for five years. In February, 1900, he entered the employ of the Gillette Brothers Company, a small sporting goods establishment in Hartford, as sales manager, continuing in that capacity for two years. In December, 1901, he became purchasing agent for the Bridgeport Brass Company and his worth led to his promotion to the position of head of a division of the sales department. His powers standing the test placed upon him in the new position and increasing with the exercise of effort as the years passed on, he was early in 1916 made assistant general sales manager, which position he is now filling, having charge of the Bridgeport end of the sales department.

In 1904 Mr. Baldwin was united in marriage to Miss Bertha G. Jones, of Bridgeport, and both are well known socially in the city. They are members of St. John's Episcopal church, in the work of which they are actively and helpfully interested. Mr. Baldwin is also well known in club circles and for the past three years has been the secretary of the Brooklawn Country Club, in which he has held membership for fifteen years. For eight years he served on its board of governors and has had much to do with the development and activities of that organization. In politics he votes independently but is not remiss in the duties of citizenship nor does he lightly regard the obligations that devolve upon the individual in his relation to civic affairs.

GEORGE D. PHILLIPS.

George D. Phillips, patent attorney and one of the old residents of Bridgeport, was born in Redding, Connecticut, March 5, 1842, a son of Henley E. and Luthena (Chamberlain) Phillips. Henley E. Phillips was born in Danbury, Connecticut, May 13, 1813. George D. is a descendant of the old Phillips family of Boston, Massachusetts. The founder of the Phillips family in Massachusetts was the Rev. George Phillips, a graduate of Cambridge, England,

a passenger with Governor Winthrop, Sir Richard Saltonstall and others on the ship *Arbella*, which arrived at Salem, June 12, 1630. Sir Richard Saltonstall and the Rev. George Phillips obtained a grant of land four miles from Boston and founded the settlement of Watertown, the latter serving as pastor in the settlement for many years. The descendants of this ancestor were closely identified with both civic and military affairs in and around Boston during the Colonial and Revolutionary periods. Samuel Phillips was an active member of the "Long Room Club" with Adams, Hancock, Otis, Paul Revere, Warren and others, prior to the Revolution; was also one of the famous committee that demanded of Governor Hutchinson the removal of the British troops after the Boston massacre. Judge Samuel Henley Phillips, Jr., was a graduate of Harvard, founder of Andover Academy, member of the provincial congress and of the constitutional convention of 1779, state senator for twenty years, and 15 years president of the senate. Dr. John I. Phillips, a Harvard graduate, gave thirty-one thousand dollars to the Phillips Andover Academy and also founded the Phillips Academy at Exeter in 1781 and endowed it with one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars. His son, Samuel Henley Phillips, was sent by Elbridge Gerry to take charge of the military stores in Danbury, where he married and died. One of the descendants of the Rev. George Phillips was a colonel on Washington's staff in the war of the Revolution.

On the maternal (Chamberlain) side, Henry Chamberlain came over from England in the ship *Diligent*, arriving at Boston, Massachusetts, August 10, 1638-9. Representatives of these two families have participated in every war from colonial times to the Civil war.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and Yonkers, New York. He learned the machinist's trade, and for years filled many responsible positions in manufacturing establishments. He served in the Civil war in Company D, Seventeenth Connecticut Volunteers, was severely wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Chancellorsville and forced to lay on the battlefield from the 2d of May until the 16th before removed. He is identified fraternally with St. John's Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; Pequonock Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., and Elias Howe, Jr. Post, No. 3, G. A. R.

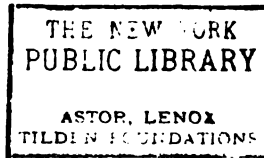
HARRY E. ASHMORE.

Harry E. Ashmore, a dealer in automobile supplies in Bridgeport, was born in this city, his parents being Henry and Clara (Beal) Ashmore, who were natives of England. The former was a son of Henry Ashmore, Sr., also of England, where he engaged in the manufacture of cutlery and razors. The maternal grandfather, John Beal, was engaged in the armor plate business. He came to the United States about 1864 and established the Beal Steel Works in Jersey City, New Jersey. Henry Ashmore, father of Harry E. Ashmore, arrived in the United States when a young man and for a time made his home at New Britain, Connecticut, but afterward engaged in the cutlery business in Bridgeport, where he is now practically living retired. He figured in manufacturing circles for a long period and at length, having acquired a handsome competence, put aside business cares in order to enjoy the fruits of his former toil. To him and his wife were born six children.

The youngest of the family, Harry E. Ashmore, acquired a public school education and after leaving high school entered the Worcester Technical school for the study of gas, steam and electrical engineering, completing his course by graduation with the class of 1898. He then returned to Bridgeport, after which he was employed in various places along the line of his chosen vocation. He entered the employ of the Alling Rubber Company as a salesman and subsequently was with the Atlas Garage of New York city. Later he became connected with the Twentieth Century Auto Supply Company of New York, but in 1907 returned to Bridgeport and for some time was associated with the Blue Ribbon Auto & Carriage



HARRY E. ASHMORE



Company as manager of the supply department, there remaining for three years. He then opened a Post & Lester Company store on Fairfield avenue and became supervisor of their chain of nine stores. He afterward opened the Jennings Garage, of which he became secretary and manager, and ultimately purchased the Blue Ribbon Garage of Meriden, Connecticut, which he conducted for two years. In 1915 he organized his present business under the name of the Ashmore Auto Supply Company at No. 53 Sterling street. His store has a frontage of forty feet, a depth of sixty-seven feet, and is two stories in height. He carries a full line of automobile accessories of all kinds, including gas and oils, and his is one of the largest business enterprises of the kind in this city. Already his trade has reached extensive proportions and is continually growing as the motor car sale increases. He keeps in touch with the latest that the market produces in automobile supplies and his college training and early experience enable him to discuss most intelligently the real worth of any article which he sells.

In 1902 Mr. Ashmore was married to Miss Viola Maiden, of Bridgeport, who passed away in 1905, and on the 13th of May, 1911, he wedded Catherine H. Lewis, of Bridgeport. By his first marriage he had a son, Alfred, and by his second marriage, a son, Harry.

Mr. Ashmore votes with the republican party and he keeps well informed on the vital questions before the country. He has membership with the Masons, the Red Men and the Woodmen and is also a member of the Methodist church. His has been an active and useful life in which there have been few leisure hours. He has worked persistently and with determination to reach the goal of success and step by step he has progressed until he now occupies a most creditable and enviable position among the representative business men of the city.

GEORGE W. DANE.

George W. Dane, a member of the firm of Davis & Dane, architects of Bridgeport, was born April 14, 1878, in the city which is now his home, a son of Moses Warren and Amanda Melvina (Seaman) Dane. The father was born in Dorchester, Massachusetts, and there attended school to the age of fourteen years, when he went to Long Island. In early manhood he came to Bridgeport and for thirty-five years was connected with and finally became superintendent of the steam and gas fitting department of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company, a position of large responsibility and importance. During the Civil war he responded to the country's call for troops and became a member of the Hospital Corps of the United States Army. He represented one of the oldest families of Massachusetts, who endured their share of hardships with the Indians along with the other early settlers. His death occurred in Bridgeport, June 2, 1916, and in his passing the community lost one of its valued and representative citizens. He had wedded Amanda Melvina Seaman, who was born in Hempstead, Long Island, where she was reared and married. She is now a resident of Bridgeport. She belongs to the old Seaman family that was among the first established on Long Island, her ancestors, who were of Welsh origin, having settled there at a very early date.

In the attainment of his education George W. Dane passed through consecutive grades in the public and high schools of Bridgeport and also attended business college. He afterward served a nine years' apprenticeship in gaining his knowledge of architecture in the office of Joseph W. Northrup, of Bridgeport, obtaining expert knowledge during that period. He afterward became superintendent with the Frank Miller Lumber Company and continued in that connection until February 21, 1914, when he entered into partnership with Carl F. Davis under the firm style of Davis & Dane for the practice of his profession. They do a general business as architects and some fine examples of their work can be seen among

the most attractively designed buildings of the city. Mr. Dane is also interested in agricultural pursuits and owns a farm at Milford, Connecticut.

On the 2d of April, 1900, at Stratford, Connecticut, Mr. Dane was united in marriage to Miss Lena Hamilton Roe, who was born at Rocky Hill, this state, and there began her education, which she continued in the Bridgeport schools while spending her girlhood days in the home of her parents, Henry C. and Clara (Caswell) Roe, who were natives of Rocky Hill, Connecticut, but are now residents of Milford. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Dane was for some time head stenographer with the Singer Sewing Machine Company at Bridgeport.

In politics Mr. Dane follows an independent course. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and is also a member of several most prominent clubs. He has many admirable qualities worthy of praise, and his well spent life has won for him the respect and goodwill of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG.

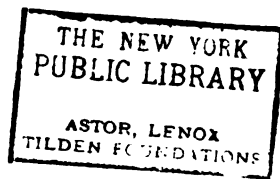
Charles H. Armstrong needs no introduction to the readers of this volume, for he has long been one of Bridgeport's most widely known and influential manufacturers, standing as he does at the head of the Armstrong Manufacturing Company, one of the oldest of the productive industries of the city. He was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, in 1860 and is a son of Frank Armstrong, a native of Poland. When a lad of but twelve years he was brought to the new world and learned the jeweler's trade in Waterbury. Subsequently he went to Germany, where he engaged in the sale of sewing machines, taking the first sewing machine to Europe. The entire European continent was at that time his territory and for eight years he continued in business there. In 1870 he returned to Bridgeport and for a time was associated with Henry House in the conduct of a factory on Noble avenue devoted to the manufacture of knitting machines, spiral springs, armlets and suspenders. The partnership was continued for about three years, at the end of which time Mr. Armstrong took over the business, which he reorganized under the firm style of F. Armstrong. The business was incorporated in March, 1886, and included the manufacture of notions and small tools. Frank Armstrong became the president, with J. J. Amory as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Armstrong erected the main building of the present plant, but since that time several other buildings have been added. At the time of the incorporation the business was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars and employed about fifty workmen. For a time the company concentrated upon the manufacture of water, steam and gas fitting tools, also the famous Armstrong brace suspender, armlets, gaiters of spiral spring and patent trouser and vest buckles. Since that time the industry has grown by leaps and bounds and additional lines have been added. Frank Armstrong displayed a marked spirit of initiative in all that he undertook, closely studied the market and endeavored to give to the public a line that would meet a popular demand. In 1877 they began the manufacture of stock and die tools and later added pipe threading machines to their output. Frank Armstrong continued an active factor in the development and management of the business up to the time of his demise in 1893, and in his passing the city lost one of its most prominent early manufacturers.

Mr. Armstrong was married in Waterbury to Miss Elizabeth Chapman, of Stonington, Connecticut, and they became the parents of five children, of whom three are living: D. N.; Charles H.; and Lillian L., the wife of B. I. Ashburn, of Bridgeport.

Charles H. Armstrong attended the schools of Waterbury, of Hamburg, Germany, and of Bridgeport, accordingly as his parents made removal, and he started out in the business world as a partner in the Chapman & Armstrong Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, in which his father was also interested. They made trimmings for novelties, also parts



FRANK ARMSTRONG



of buckles and other lines but eventually sold out to the rubber trust. He early became familiar with all of the departments of the Armstrong Manufacturing Company and has concentrated his efforts and energies for many years upon the further development of the business. With the death of his father in 1893, his mother was chosen president of the company and Charles H. Armstrong has been secretary and treasurer since 1888. With the death of Mrs. Armstrong in 1899, D. N. Armstrong became president and so continues. Their important products today are the genuine Amory Armstrong stocks and dies, water, gas and steam fitters' tools and pipe threading machines. The genuine Armstrong stocks and dies, of which this company are the sole manufacturers, are so well known and generally liked that they are found in the kit of every first-class steam and gas fitter in the civilized world. Their new machines for threading and cutting off pipe are built with the same care and under the same able mechanical supervision as their stocks and dies. Their work spells "excellence" in every phase and their output seems to be the last word in manufacture of this kind. The growth of their business is indicated in the fact that while at the outset six men and about forty girls were employed, they now have one hundred men. The father and the two sons have taken out many patents on machines and tools pertaining to the business, which has been constantly broadened in its scope and has ever maintained a foremost position in the manufacturing circles of the city.

In 1885 Mr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Laura Lee, of Bridgeport, a daughter of G. B. Lee, and they now have three living children, Frank L., Charles H. and Lorain E. Mr. Armstrong belongs to the Episcopal church and his political faith is that of the democratic party. He served for a number of years on the board of apportionment and for a considerable period has been a member of the library board. He stands at all times for those progressive interests which are looking to the upbuilding and development of the city and his work in behalf of public progress has been far-reaching and effective. Socially he is identified with the Brooklawn Country Club. Practically his entire life has been spent in Bridgeport, where he has many friends who recognize the sterling traits of his character and entertain for him the highest regard as a business man and citizen. He has ever endeavored to closely follow the highest ethics of business life and his name has become synonymous with honorable dealing as well as progressiveness.

WILLIAM E. HATHEWAY.

Many and diversified are the manufacturing interests of Bridgeport which have made the city a great center of trade, with ramifying connections reaching out into all sections of the country. On the roll of progressive and successful manufacturers is found the name of William E. Hatheway, president of the Hatheway Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of metal specialties and chains. His life record had its beginning at Poquonock, Connecticut, in 1864, his parents being George S. and Leonora (Hester) Hatheway, descendants of an old colonial family. The latter was a daughter of Edward Hester, a native of England, who came to the United States and settled in Connecticut.

William E. Hatheway acquired a public school education and afterward learned the machinist's trade. He came to Bridgeport in 1886, and in 1889 he and his brother, George T. Hatheway, formed a partnership and established a business under the firm name of Hatheway Brothers, manufacturers of metal specialties. It was in 1905 that the Hatheway Manufacturing Company was organized and five years later, or in 1910, the business was incorporated, with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars. The officers in 1917 are: William E. Hatheway, president and treasurer; J. T. Hatheway, vice president; and M. E. Thomson, secretary. The business is located at the corner of Railway and Bostwick avenues, occupying a building of mill construction, with fifteen thousand square

feet of floor space, and they employ about one hundred people, one-half of whom are skilled in this particular line. Their manufactured products, include a large variety of metal specialties, buckles, buttons, chains, etc., which are sold to manufacturers throughout the United States and also extensively exported.

In April, 1892, Mr. Hatheway was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette Thomson, of Bridgeport, a daughter of James A. Thomson. They have one child, May, now the wife of Rev. Ralph M. Timberlake, of New Haven, and a grandson William Hatheway Timberlake.



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